

Alabama

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Alabama Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

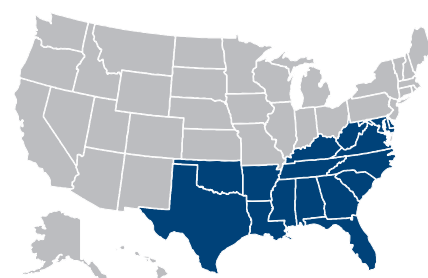
Alabama Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	130
Male	120–130
Female	<10

Because of Alabama's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Southern Region

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia



Alabama, Southern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Alabama Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Alabama Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	130	3,019	7,388	37.8	37.9	38.4
18–34	23	533	1,171	86.1	71.3	70.4
35–54	40	866	2,193	45.7	41.5	47.7
55–74	47	1,065	2,594	29.3	30.6	30.4
75+	20	555	1,430	28.7	33.7	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Alabama was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.5641$)^d.



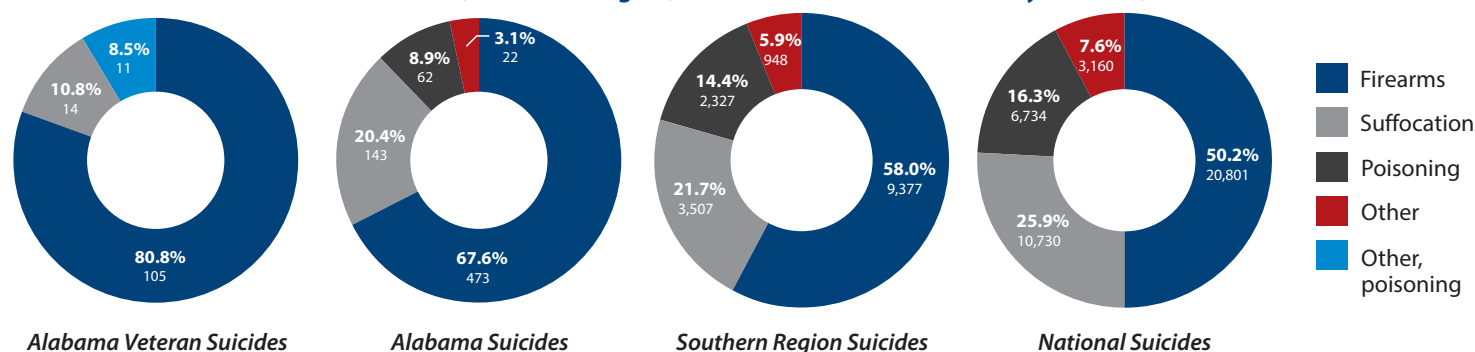
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Alabama Veteran and Overall Alabama, Southern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Alabama Veteran Suicides	Alabama Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Alabama Veteran Suicide Rate	Alabama Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	130	700	16,159	41,425	37.8	18.8	17.7	17.0
18–34	23	176	4,123	10,732	86.1	16.1	14.9	14.5
35–54	40	280	6,015	15,473	45.7	22.3	19.1	18.4
55–74	47	192	4,622	11,637	29.3	18.0	18.6	17.5
75+	20	52	1,399	3,583	28.7	16.7	19.4	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Alabama was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Alabama Veteran and Overall Alabama, Southern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Southern region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Alabama state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Alaska

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



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This Alaska Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

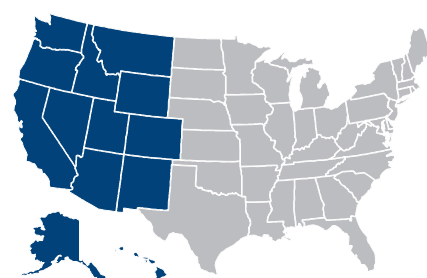
Alaska Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	38
Male	30–40
Female	<10

Because of Alaska's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Western Region

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming



Alaska, Western Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Alaska Veteran Suicides	Western Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Alaska Veteran Suicide Rate	Western Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	38	1,970	7,388	54.4	45.5	38.4
18–34	13	276	1,171	101.7*	64.7	70.4
35–54	13	559	2,193	56.7*	56.0	47.7
55–74	10–20	692	2,594	—	35.9	30.4
75+	<10	443	1,430	—	45.2	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Alaska was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.1474$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

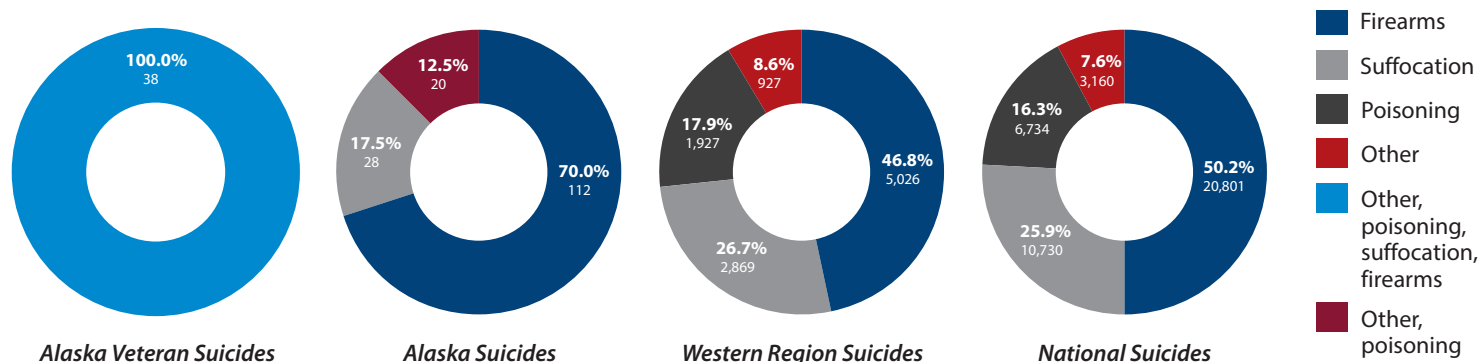
Alaska Veteran and Overall Alaska, Western Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Alaska Veteran Suicides	Alaska Total Suicides	Western Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Alaska Veteran Suicide Rate	Alaska Suicide Rate	Western Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	38	160	10,749	41,425	54.4	30.0	18.8	17.0
18–34	13	76	2,774	10,732	101.7*	41.2	15.3	14.5
35–54	13	53	3,873	15,473	56.7*	28.4	19.7	18.4
55–74	10–20	20–30	3,041	11,637	—	—	20.3	17.5
75+	<10	<10	1,061	3,583	—	—	24.9	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Alaska was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Alaska Veteran and Overall Alaska, Western Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Western region includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

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Arizona

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



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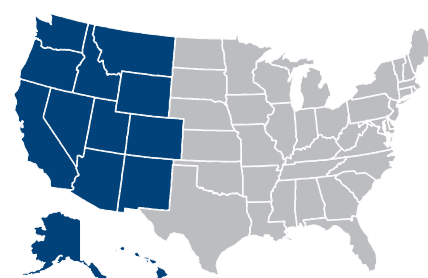
This Arizona Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

Arizona Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	259
Male	247
Female	12

Western Region

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming



Arizona, Western Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Arizona Veteran Suicides	Western Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Arizona Veteran Suicide Rate	Western Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	259	1,970	7,388	53.6	45.5	38.4
18-34	30	276	1,171	76.8	64.7	70.4
35-54	78	559	2,193	74.5	56.0	47.7
55-74	93	692	2,594	42.4	35.9	30.4
75+	58	443	1,430	48.3	45.2	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Arizona was significantly higher than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.0009$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

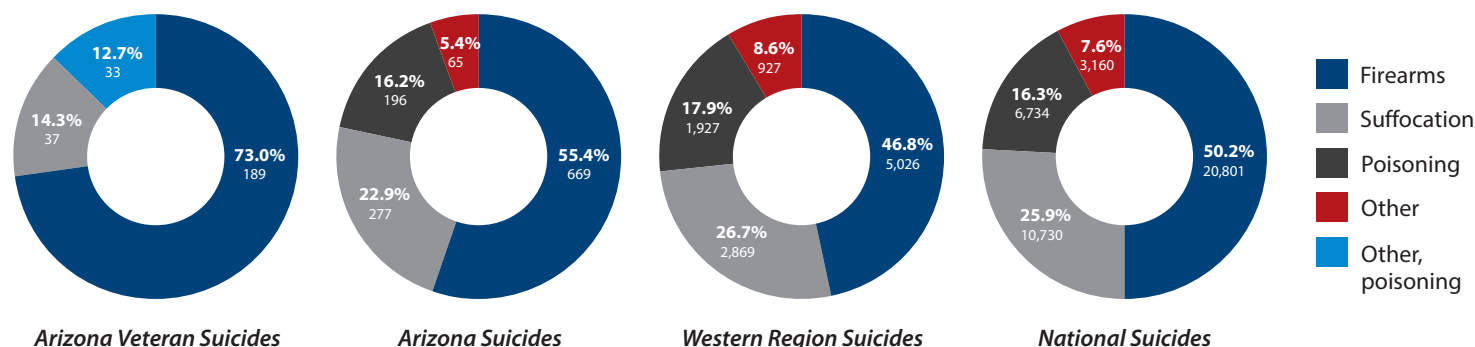
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Arizona Veteran and Overall Arizona, Western Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Arizona Veteran Suicides	Arizona Total Suicides	Western Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Arizona Veteran Suicide Rate	Arizona Suicide Rate	Western Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	259	1,207	10,749	41,425	53.6	23.7	18.8	17.0
18–34	30	307	2,774	10,732	76.8	19.7	15.3	14.5
35–54	78	417	3,873	15,473	74.5	24.9	19.7	18.4
55–74	93	367	3,041	11,637	42.4	25.9	20.3	17.5
75+	58	116	1,061	3,583	48.3	25.9	24.9	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Arizona was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Arizona Veteran and Overall Arizona, Western Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

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^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

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^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

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Arkansas

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



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This Arkansas Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

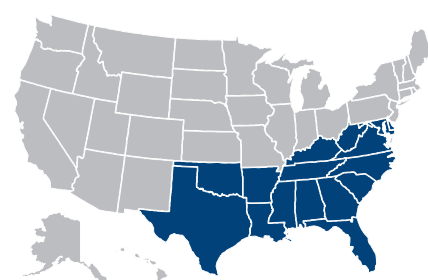
Arkansas Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	100
Male	90–100
Female	<10

Because of Arkansas' relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Southern Region

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia



Arkansas, Southern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Arkansas Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Arkansas Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	100	3,019	7,388	48.1	37.9	38.4
18–34	20	533	1,171	116.4	71.3	70.4
35–54	25	866	2,193	50.9	41.5	47.7
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75+	16	555	1,430	35.4*	33.7	32.0

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After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Arkansas was significantly higher than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.0244$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
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Suicide Prevention

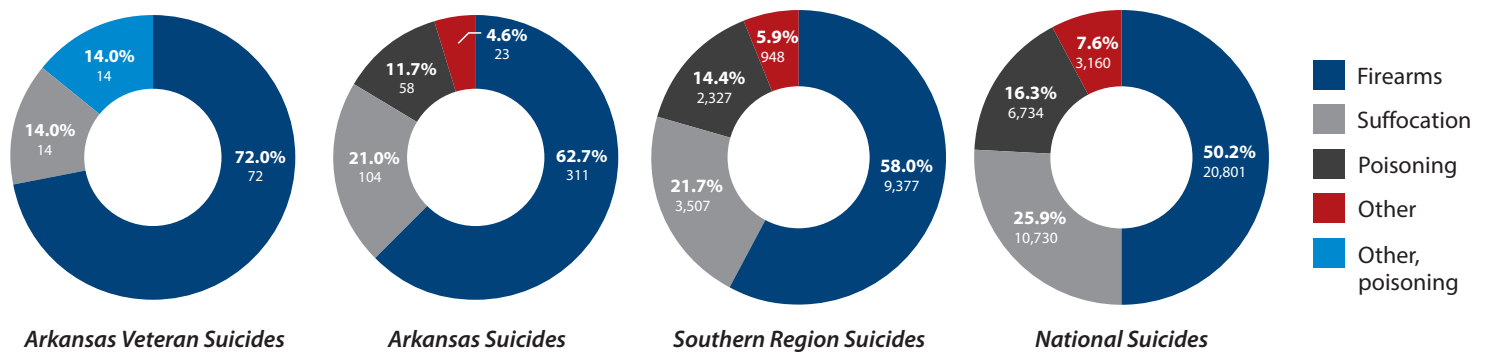
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Age Group	Arkansas Veteran Suicides	Arkansas Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Arkansas Veteran Suicide Rate	Arkansas Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	100	496	16,159	41,425	48.1	22.0	17.7	17.0
18–34	20	134	4,123	10,732	116.4	20.1	14.9	14.5
35–54	25	193	6,015	15,473	50.9	25.6	19.1	18.4
55–74	39	138	4,622	11,637	40.5	21.6	18.6	17.5
75+	16	31	1,399	3,583	35.4*	15.8	19.4	18.1

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After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Arkansas was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

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California

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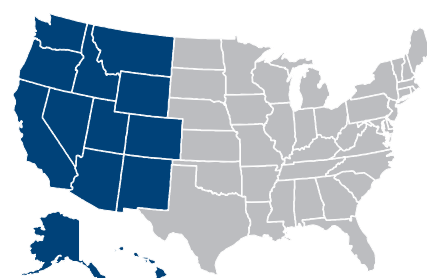
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California Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	662
Male	634
Female	28

Western Region

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming



California, Western Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	California Veteran Suicides	Western Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	California Veteran Suicide Rate	Western Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	662	1,970	7,388	39.1	45.5	38.4
18-34	81	276	1,171	47.1	64.7	70.4
35-54	166	559	2,193	45.0	56.0	47.7
55-74	236	692	2,594	32.3	35.9	30.4
75+	179	443	1,430	42.3	45.2	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in California was significantly lower than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.0044$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

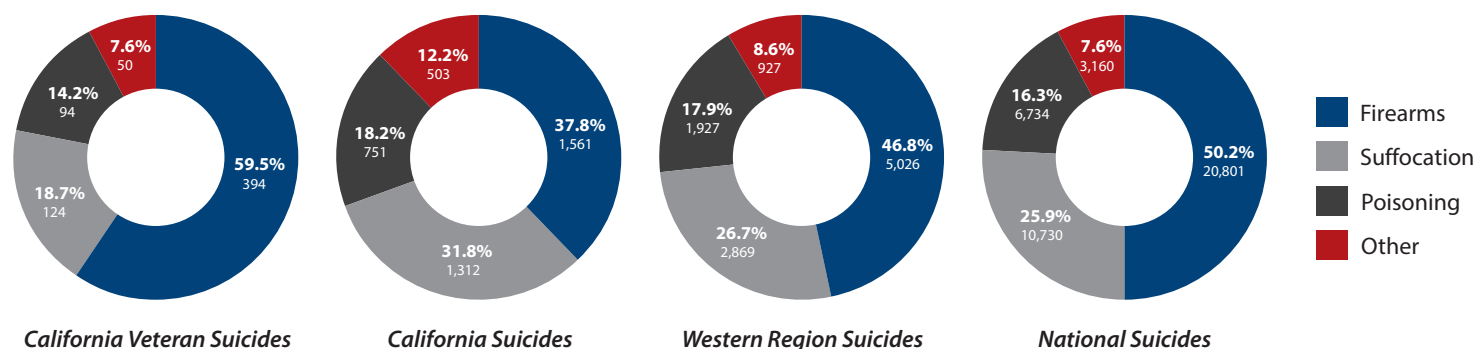
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

California Veteran and Overall California, Western Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	California Veteran Suicides	California Total Suicides	Western Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	California Veteran Suicide Rate	California Suicide Rate	Western Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	662	4,127	10,749	41,425	39.1	14.0	18.8	17.0
18–34	81	963	2,774	10,732	47.1	10.0	15.3	14.5
35–54	166	1,484	3,873	15,473	45.0	14.3	19.7	18.4
55–74	236	1,214	3,041	11,637	32.3	16.5	20.3	17.5
75+	179	466	1,061	3,583	42.3	21.6	24.9	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in California was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

California Veteran and Overall California, Western Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Western region includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and California state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Colorado

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Colorado Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

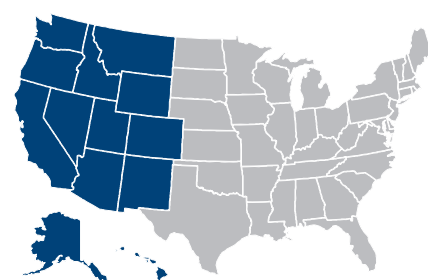
Colorado Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	178
Male	170–180
Female	<10

Because of Colorado's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Western Region

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming



Colorado, Western Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Colorado Veteran Suicides	Western Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Colorado Veteran Suicide Rate	Western Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	178	1,970	7,388	47.1	45.5	38.4
18–34	19	276	1,171	47.5*	64.7	70.4
35–54	58	559	2,193	58.3	56.0	47.7
55–74	67	692	2,594	40.2	35.9	30.4
75+	34	443	1,430	47.4	45.2	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Colorado was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.9406$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
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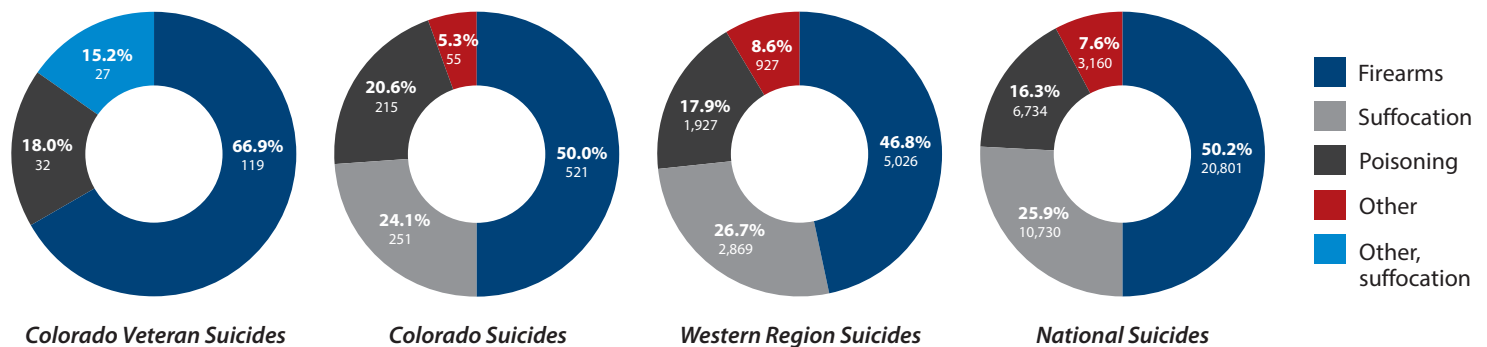
Colorado Veteran and Overall Colorado, Western Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Colorado Veteran Suicides	Colorado Total Suicides	Western Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Colorado Veteran Suicide Rate	Colorado Suicide Rate	Western Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	178	1,042	10,749	41,425	47.1	25.5	18.8	17.0
18–34	19	284	2,774	10,732	47.5*	21.9	15.3	14.5
35–54	58	400	3,873	15,473	58.3	28.0	19.7	18.4
55–74	67	273	3,041	11,637	40.2	25.3	20.3	17.5
75+	34	85	1,061	3,583	47.4	31.5	24.9	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Colorado was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Colorado Veteran and Overall Colorado, Western Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Western region includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Colorado state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Connecticut

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Connecticut Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

Connecticut Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	49
Male	40–50
Female	<10

Because of Connecticut's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Northeastern Region

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont



Connecticut, Northeastern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Connecticut Veteran Suicides	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Connecticut Veteran Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	49	883	7,388	25.9	31.5	38.4
18–34	<10	112	1,171	—	64.6	70.4
35–54	16	275	2,193	44.9*	48.5	47.7
55–74	17	320	2,594	19.8*	25.7	30.4
75+	10–20	176	1,430	—	21.4	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Connecticut was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.2560$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
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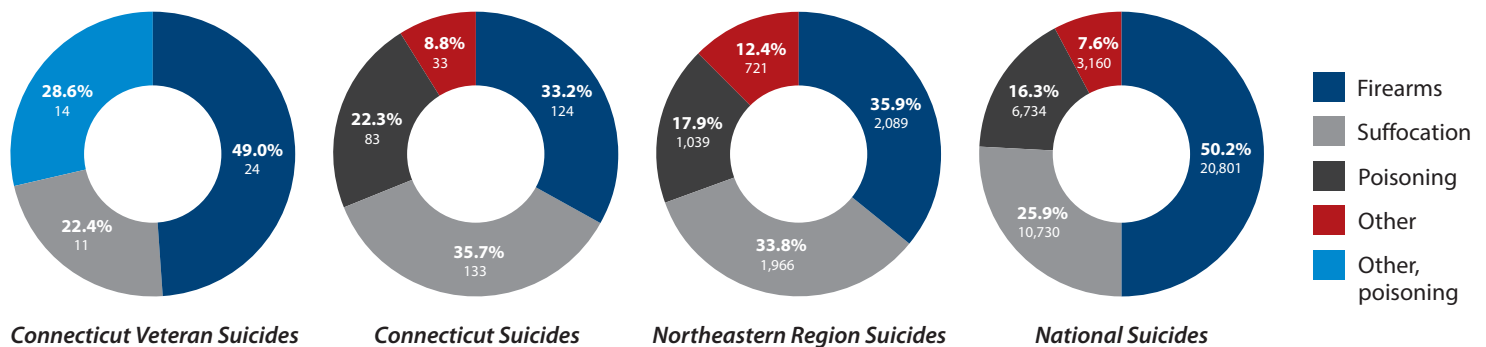
Connecticut Veteran and Overall Connecticut, Northeastern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Connecticut Veteran Suicides	Connecticut Total Suicides	Northeastern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Connecticut Veteran Suicide Rate	Connecticut Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	49	373	5,815	41,425	25.9	13.3	13.2	17.0
18–34	<10	69	1,424	10,732	—	8.8	11.0	14.5
35–54	16	158	2,281	15,473	44.9*	16.0	15.1	18.4
55–74	17	110	1,675	11,637	19.8*	13.9	13.7	17.5
75+	10–20	36	435	3,583	—	14.4	11.2	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Connecticut was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Connecticut Veteran and Overall Connecticut, Northeastern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Northeastern region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Connecticut state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Delaware

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Delaware Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

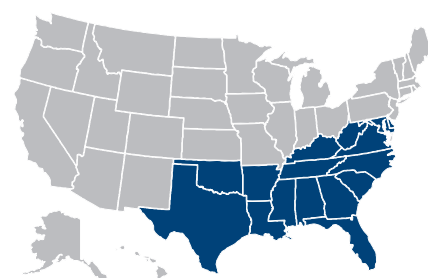
Delaware Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	24
Male	20–30
Female	<10

Because of Delaware's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Southern Region

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia



Delaware, Southern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Delaware Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Delaware Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	24	3,019	7,388	33.3	37.9	38.4
18–34	<10	533	1,171	—	71.3	70.4
35–54	<10	866	2,193	—	41.5	47.7
55–74	<10	1,065	2,594	—	30.6	30.4
75+	<10	555	1,430	—	33.7	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Delaware was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.6649$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

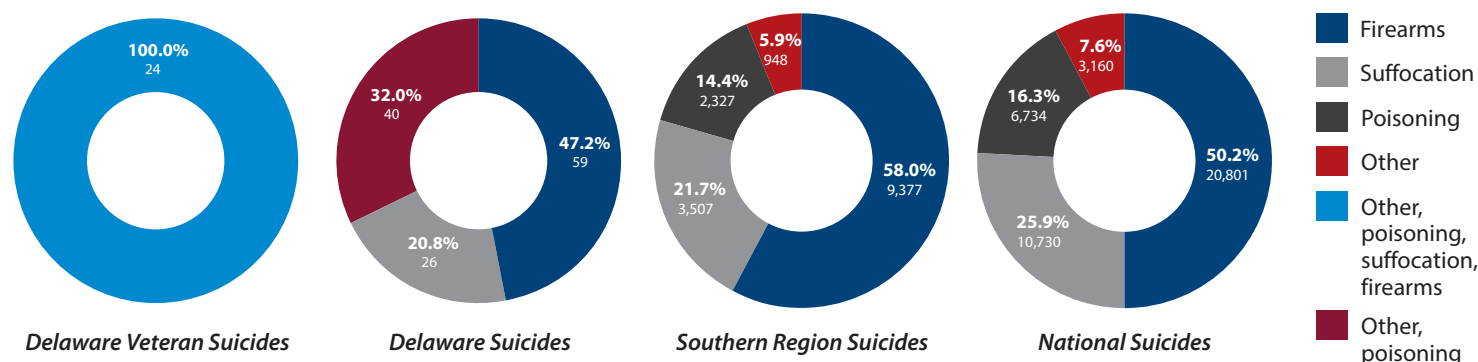
Delaware Veteran and Overall Delaware, Southern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Delaware Veteran Suicides	Delaware Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Delaware Veteran Suicide Rate	Delaware Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	24	125	16,159	41,425	33.3	17.1	17.7	17.0
18–34	<10	27	4,123	10,732	—	12.8	14.9	14.5
35–54	<10	53	6,015	15,473	—	22.1	19.1	18.4
55–74	<10	29	4,622	11,637	—	13.4	18.6	17.5
75+	<10	16	1,399	3,583	—	25.7*	19.4	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Delaware was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p=0.0003$)^d.

Delaware Veteran and Overall Delaware, Southern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Southern region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Delaware state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

District of Columbia

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This District of Columbia Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

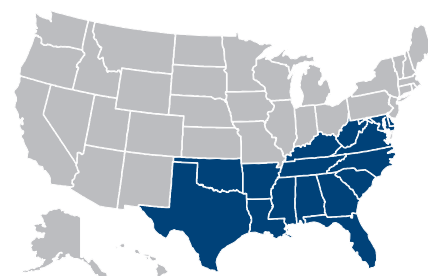
District of Columbia Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	<10
Male	<10
Female	<10

Because of the District of Columbia's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Southern Region

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia



District of Columbia, Southern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	District of Columbia Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	District of Columbia Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	<10	3,019	7,388	---	37.9	38.4
18-34	<10	533	1,171	---	71.3	70.4
35-54	<10	866	2,193	---	41.5	47.7
55-74	<10	1,065	2,594	---	30.6	30.4
75+	<10	555	1,430	---	33.7	32.0

Due to small counts in some populations, statistical comparison between the Veteran suicide rate in the District of Columbia and the national Veteran suicide rate is not available^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

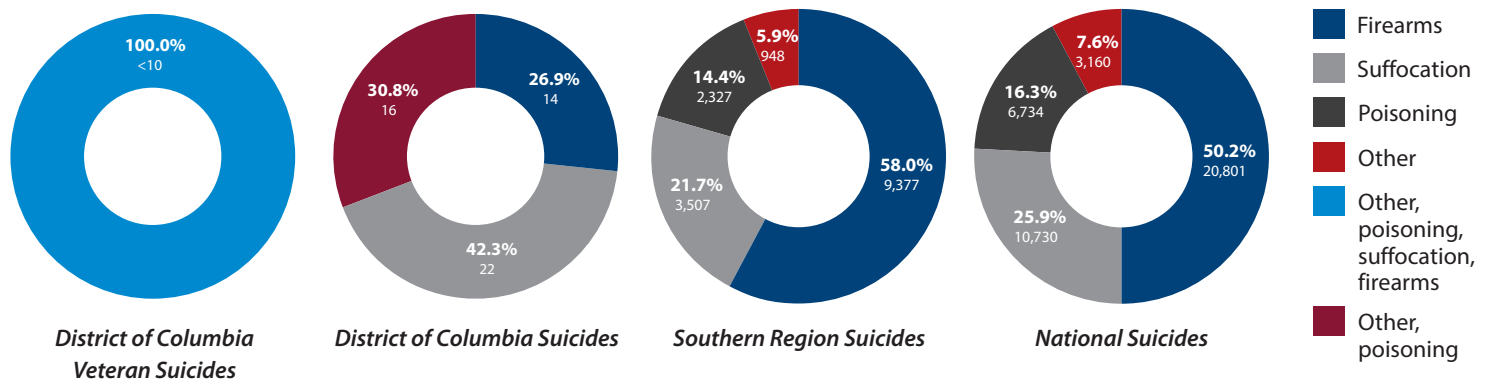
District of Columbia Veteran and Overall District of Columbia, Southern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	District of Columbia Veteran Suicides	District of Columbia Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	District of Columbia Veteran Suicide Rate	District of Columbia Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	<10	52	16,159	41,425	---	9.6	17.7	17.0
18–34	<10	10–20	4,123	10,732	---	---	14.9	14.5
35–54	<10	24	6,015	15,473	---	14.2	19.1	18.4
55–74	<10	13	4,622	11,637	---	11.7*	18.6	17.5
75+	<10	<10	1,399	3,583	---	---	19.4	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

Due to small counts in some populations, statistical comparison between the Veteran suicide rate in the District of Columbia and the overall national suicide rate is not available^d.

District of Columbia Veteran and Overall District of Columbia, Southern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Southern region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and District of Columbia state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Florida

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

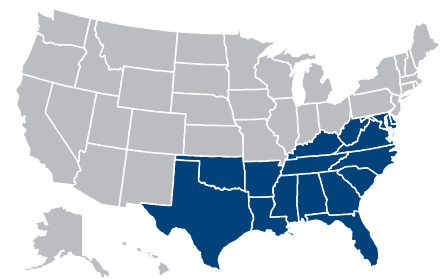
This Florida Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

Florida Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	591
Male	560
Female	31

Southern Region

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia



Florida, Southern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Florida Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Florida Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	591	3,019	7,388	40.4	37.9	38.4
18-34	61	533	1,171	62.4	71.3	70.4
35-54	152	866	2,193	47.7	41.5	47.7
55-74	239	1,065	2,594	37.6	30.6	30.4
75+	139	555	1,430	34.0	33.7	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Florida was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.7792$)^d.



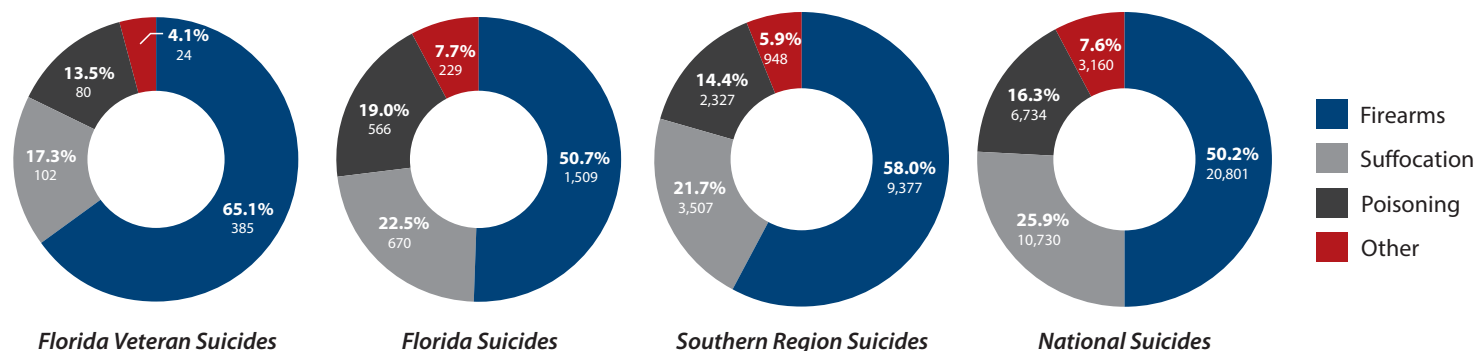
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Florida Veteran and Overall Florida, Southern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Florida Veteran Suicides	Florida Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Florida Veteran Suicide Rate	Florida Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	591	2,974	16,159	41,425	40.4	18.8	17.7	17.0
18–34	61	606	4,123	10,732	62.4	14.2	14.9	14.5
35–54	152	1,003	6,015	15,473	47.7	19.5	19.1	18.4
55–74	239	995	4,622	11,637	37.6	21.4	18.6	17.5
75+	139	370	1,399	3,583	34.0	21.7	19.4	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Florida was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Florida Veteran and Overall Florida, Southern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Southern region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Florida state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Georgia

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

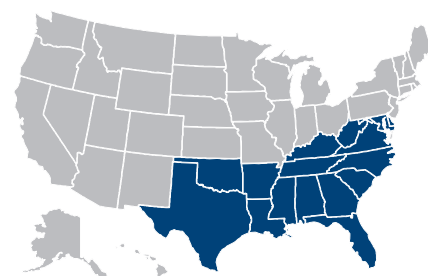
This Georgia Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

Georgia Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	200
Male	190
Female	10

Southern Region

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia



Georgia, Southern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Georgia Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Georgia Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	200	3,019	7,388	30.7	37.9	38.4
18-34	35	533	1,171	56.8	71.3	70.4
35-54	71	866	2,193	35.8	41.5	47.7
55-74	62	1,065	2,594	22.0	30.6	30.4
75+	32	555	1,430	29.2	33.7	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Georgia was significantly lower than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.0068$)^d.



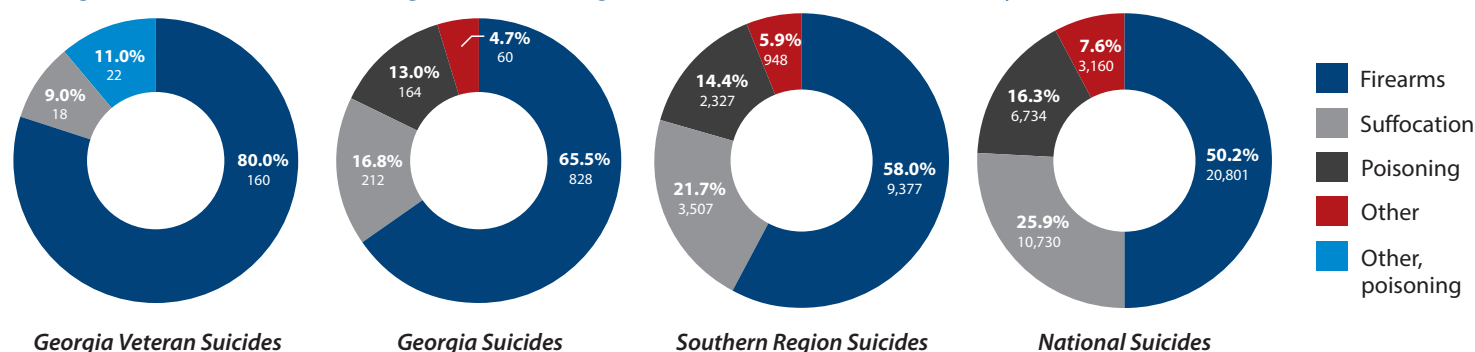
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Georgia Veteran and Overall Georgia, Southern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Georgia Veteran Suicides	Georgia Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Georgia Veteran Suicide Rate	Georgia Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	200	1,264	16,159	41,425	30.7	16.7	17.7	17.0
18–34	35	319	4,123	10,732	56.8	13.5	14.9	14.5
35–54	71	516	6,015	15,473	35.8	18.7	19.1	18.4
55–74	62	341	4,622	11,637	22.0	17.5	18.6	17.5
75+	32	88	1,399	3,583	29.2	18.3	19.4	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Georgia was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Georgia Veteran and Overall Georgia, Southern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Southern region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Georgia state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Hawaii

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Hawaii Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

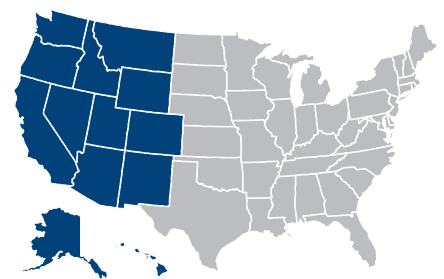
Hawaii Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	33
Male	30–40
Female	<10

Because of Hawaii's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Western Region

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming



Hawaii, Western Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Hawaii Veteran Suicides	Western Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Hawaii Veteran Suicide Rate	Western Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	33	1,970	7,388	30.0	45.5	38.4
18–34	11	276	1,171	57.6*	64.7	70.4
35–54	12	559	2,193	44.9*	56.0	47.7
55–74	<10	692	2,594	—	35.9	30.4
75+	<10	443	1,430	—	45.2	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Hawaii was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.2678$)^d.



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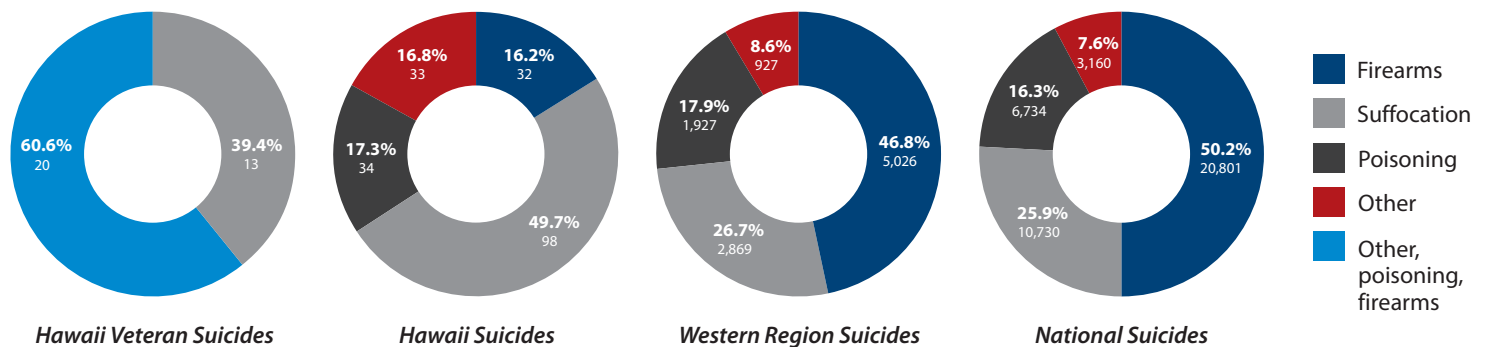
Hawaii Veteran and Overall Hawaii, Western Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Hawaii Veteran Suicides	Hawaii Total Suicides	Western Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Hawaii Veteran Suicide Rate	Hawaii Suicide Rate	Western Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	33	197	10,749	41,425	30.0	18.4	18.8	17.0
18–34	11	61	2,774	10,732	57.6*	19.3	15.3	14.5
35–54	12	66	3,873	15,473	44.9*	19.0	19.7	18.4
55–74	<10	53	3,041	11,637	---	17.2	20.3	17.5
75+	<10	17	1,061	3,583	---	16.8*	24.9	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Hawaii was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p<.0001$)^d.

Hawaii Veteran and Overall Hawaii, Western Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Western region includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Hawaii state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Idaho

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Idaho Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

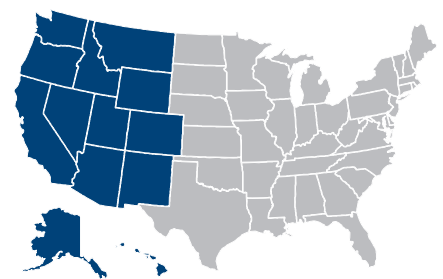
Idaho Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	54
Male	50–60
Female	<10

Because of Idaho's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Western Region

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming



Idaho, Western Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Idaho Veteran Suicides	Western Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Idaho Veteran Suicide Rate	Western Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	54	1,970	7,388	46.6	45.5	38.4
18–34	<10	276	1,171	—	64.7	70.4
35–54	15	559	2,193	61.8*	56.0	47.7
55–74	10–20	692	2,594	—	35.9	30.4
75+	18	443	1,430	71.8*	45.2	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Idaho was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.1197$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
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Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

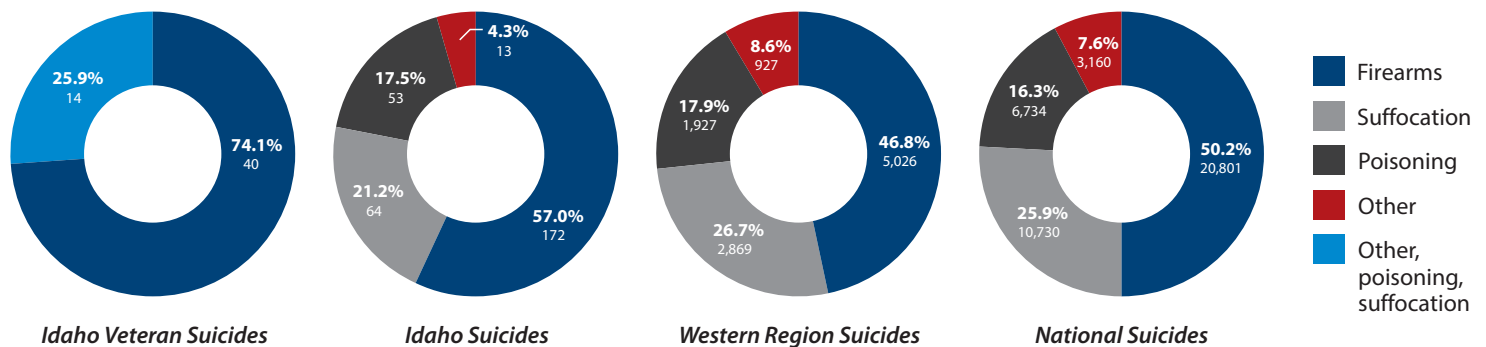
Idaho Veteran and Overall Idaho, Western Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Idaho Veteran Suicides	Idaho Total Suicides	Western Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Idaho Veteran Suicide Rate	Idaho Suicide Rate	Western Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	54	302	10,749	41,425	46.6	25.2	18.8	17.0
18–34	<10	82	2,774	10,732	—	22.3	15.3	14.5
35–54	15	118	3,873	15,473	61.8*	29.7	19.7	18.4
55–74	10–20	74	3,041	11,637	—	21.7	20.3	17.5
75+	18	28	1,061	3,583	71.8*	29.8	24.9	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Idaho was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Idaho Veteran and Overall Idaho, Western Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Western region includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Idaho state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Illinois

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

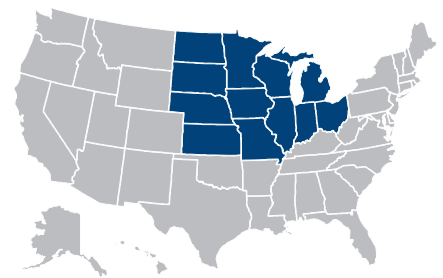
This Illinois Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

Illinois Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	193
Male	183
Female	10

Midwestern Region

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin



Illinois, Midwestern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Illinois Veteran Suicides	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Illinois Veteran Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	193	1,516	7,388	30.2	36.4	38.4
18–34	32	250	1,171	62.3	79.2	70.4
35–54	62	493	2,193	43.8	52.3	47.7
55–74	61	517	2,594	21.8	27.4	30.4
75+	38	256	1,430	22.8	25.2	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Illinois was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.1418$)^d.



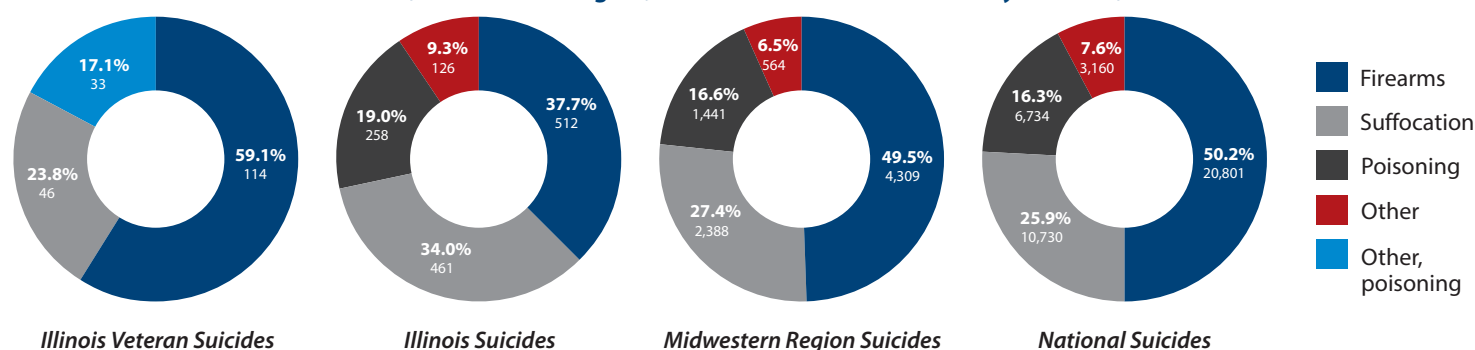
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Illinois Veteran and Overall Illinois, Midwestern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Illinois Veteran Suicides	Illinois Total Suicides	Midwestern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Illinois Veteran Suicide Rate	Illinois Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	193	1,357	8,702	41,425	30.2	13.7	16.7	17.0
18–34	32	367	2,411	10,732	62.3	12.2	15.6	14.5
35–54	62	511	3,304	15,473	43.8	14.8	18.8	18.4
55–74	61	378	2,299	11,637	21.8	14.4	15.8	17.5
75+	38	101	688	3,583	22.8	12.9	15.5	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Illinois was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Illinois Veteran and Overall Illinois, Midwestern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Midwestern region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Illinois state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Indiana

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Indiana Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

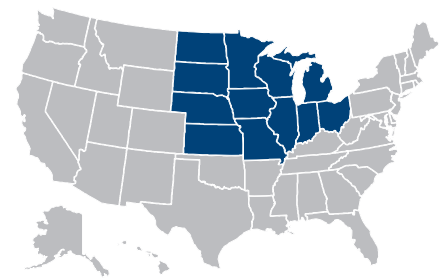
Indiana Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	136
Male	120–130
Female	<10

Because of Indiana's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Midwestern Region

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin



Indiana, Midwestern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Indiana Veteran Suicides	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Indiana Veteran Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	136	1,516	7,388	33.3	36.4	38.4
18–34	27	250	1,171	82.1	79.2	70.4
35–54	40	493	2,193	42.3	52.3	47.7
55–74	46	517	2,594	24.5	27.4	30.4
75+	23	256	1,430	24.5	25.2	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Indiana was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.9490$)^d.



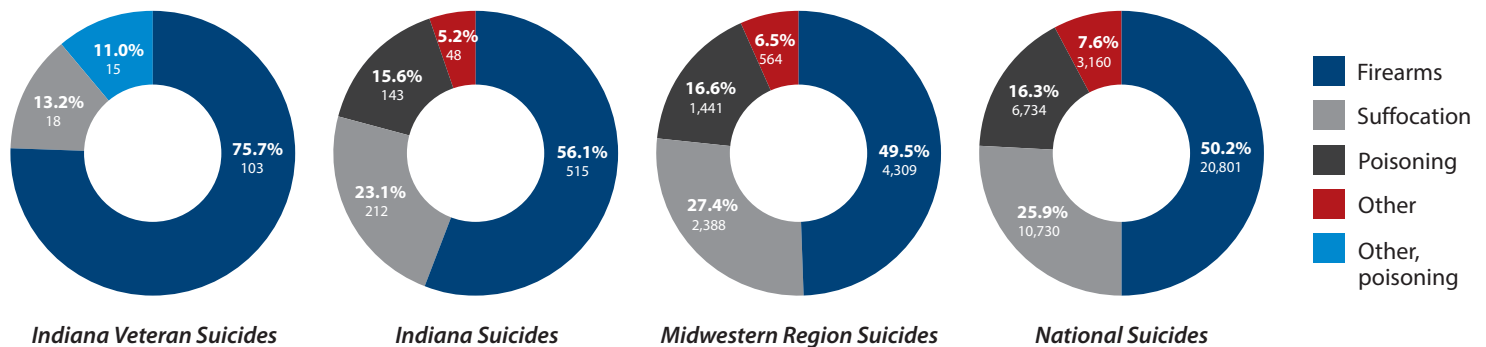
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Indiana Veteran and Overall Indiana, Midwestern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Indiana Veteran Suicides	Indiana Total Suicides	Midwestern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Indiana Veteran Suicide Rate	Indiana Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	136	918	8,702	41,425	33.3	18.3	16.7	17.0
18–34	27	273	2,411	10,732	82.1	18.1	15.6	14.5
35–54	40	350	3,304	15,473	42.3	20.4	18.8	18.4
55–74	46	225	2,299	11,637	24.5	16.4	15.8	17.5
75+	23	70	688	3,583	24.5	17.2	15.5	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Indiana was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Indiana Veteran and Overall Indiana, Midwestern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Midwestern region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Indiana state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Iowa

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Iowa Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

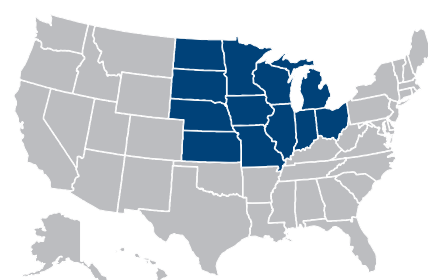
Iowa Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	75
Male	70–80
Female	<10

Because of Iowa's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Midwestern Region

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin



Iowa, Midwestern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Iowa Veteran Suicides	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Iowa Veteran Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	75	1,516	7,388	37.8	36.4	38.4
18–34	<10	250	1,171	—	79.2	70.4
35–54	27	493	2,193	62.1	52.3	47.7
55–74	24	517	2,594	27.3	27.4	30.4
75+	10–20	256	1,430	—	25.2	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Iowa was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.7268$)^d.



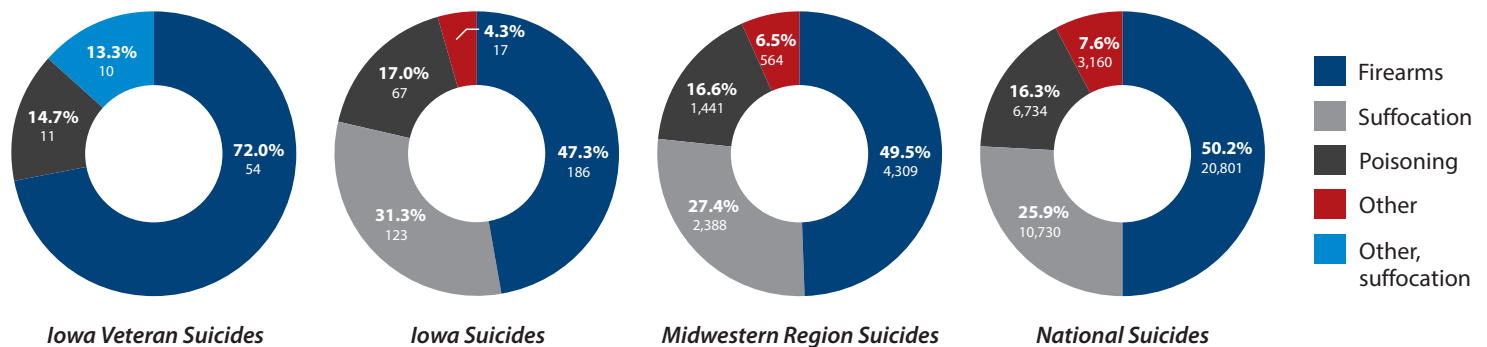
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Iowa Veteran and Overall Iowa, Midwestern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Iowa Veteran Suicides	Iowa Total Suicides	Midwestern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Iowa Veteran Suicide Rate	Iowa Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	75	393	8,702	41,425	37.8	16.5	16.7	17.0
18–34	<10	116	2,411	10,732	—	16.4	15.6	14.5
35–54	27	152	3,304	15,473	62.1	19.6	18.8	18.4
55–74	24	93	2,299	11,637	27.3	14.0	15.8	17.5
75+	10–20	32	688	3,583	—	13.8	15.5	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Iowa was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Iowa Veteran and Overall Iowa, Midwestern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Midwestern region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

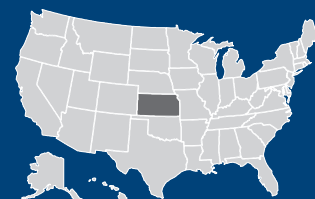
^e National, regional, and Iowa state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Kansas

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Kansas Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

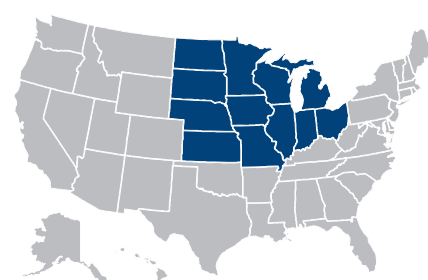
Kansas Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	88
Male	80–90
Female	<10

Because of Kansas' relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Midwestern Region

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin



Kansas, Midwestern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Kansas Veteran Suicides	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Kansas Veteran Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	88	1,516	7,388	47.0	36.4	38.4
18–34	16	250	1,171	94.4*	79.2	70.4
35–54	31	493	2,193	73.8	52.3	47.7
55–74	24	517	2,594	29.4	27.4	30.4
75+	17	256	1,430	36.5*	25.2	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Kansas was significantly higher than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.0228$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

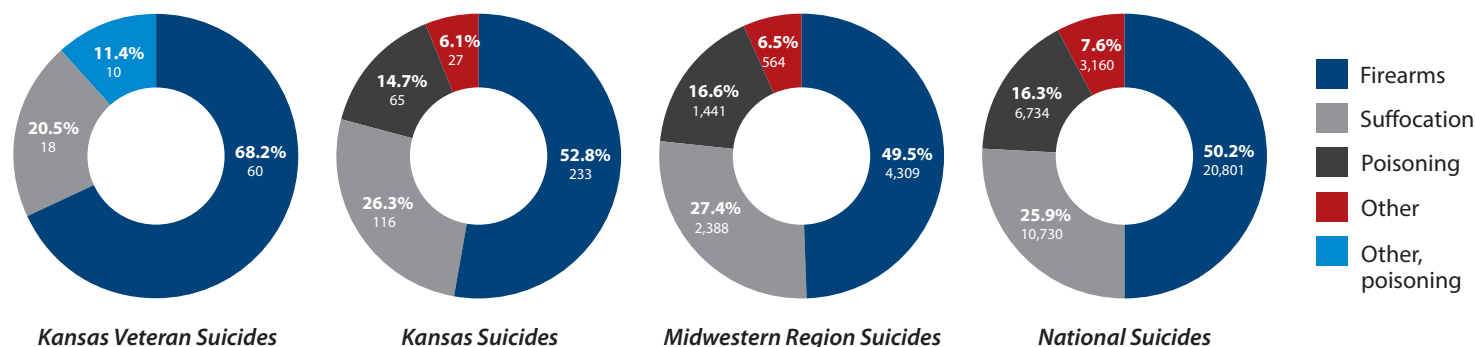
Kansas Veteran and Overall Kansas, Midwestern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Kansas Veteran Suicides	Kansas Total Suicides	Midwestern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Kansas Veteran Suicide Rate	Kansas Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	88	441	8,702	41,425	47.0	20.4	16.7	17.0
18–34	16	121	2,411	10,732	94.4*	17.9	15.6	14.5
35–54	31	166	3,304	15,473	73.8	23.4	18.8	18.4
55–74	24	113	2,299	11,637	29.4	19.2	15.8	17.5
75+	17	41	688	3,583	36.5*	21.5	15.5	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Kansas was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p<.0001$)^d.

Kansas Veteran and Overall Kansas, Midwestern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Midwestern region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Kansas state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Kentucky

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Kentucky Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

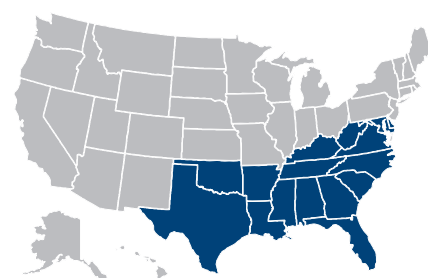
Kentucky Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	136
Male	120–130
Female	<10

Because of Kentucky's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Southern Region

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia



Kentucky, Southern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Kentucky Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Kentucky Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	136	3,019	7,388	48.6	37.9	38.4
18–34	22	533	1,171	96.0	71.3	70.4
35–54	49	866	2,193	68.1	41.5	47.7
55–74	48	1,065	2,594	38.0	30.6	30.4
75+	17	555	1,430	28.8*	33.7	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Kentucky was significantly higher than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.0083$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

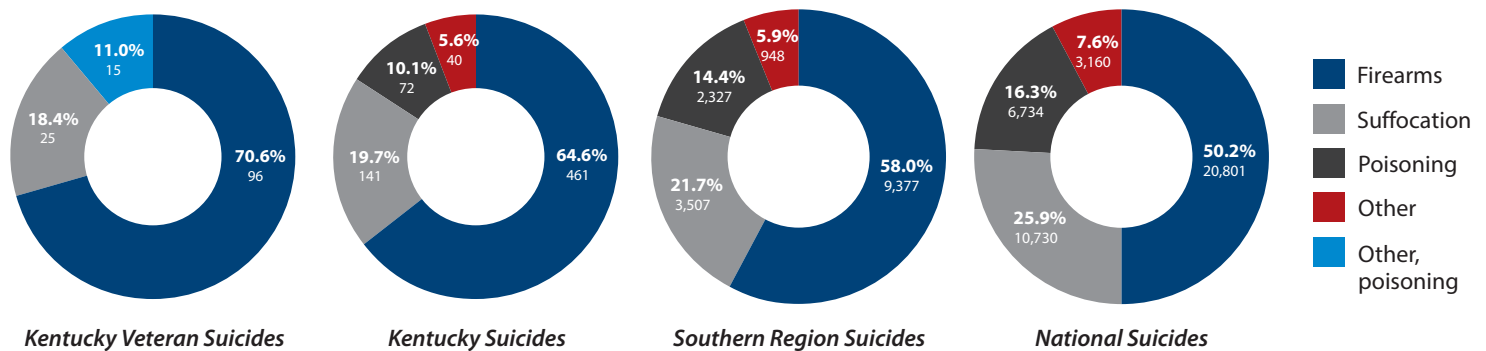
Kentucky Veteran and Overall Kentucky, Southern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Kentucky Veteran Suicides	Kentucky Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Kentucky Veteran Suicide Rate	Kentucky Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	136	714	16,159	41,425	48.6	21.1	17.7	17.0
18–34	22	171	4,123	10,732	96.0	17.4	14.9	14.5
35–54	49	280	6,015	15,473	68.1	23.9	19.1	18.4
55–74	48	210	4,622	11,637	38.0	21.8	18.6	17.5
75+	17	53	1,399	3,583	28.8*	19.8	19.4	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Kentucky was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Kentucky Veteran and Overall Kentucky, Southern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Southern region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Kentucky state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Louisiana

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Louisiana Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

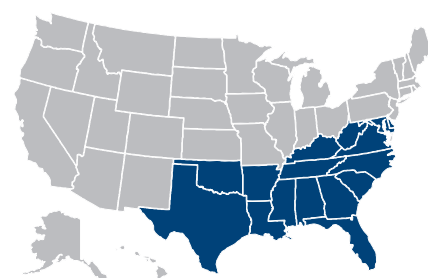
Louisiana Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	112
Male	100–110
Female	<10

Because of Louisiana's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Southern Region

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia



Louisiana, Southern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Louisiana Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Louisiana Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	112	3,019	7,388	42.8	37.9	38.4
18–34	23	533	1,171	86.9	71.3	70.4
35–54	23	866	2,193	33.1	41.5	47.7
55–74	44	1,065	2,594	39.1	30.6	30.4
75+	22	555	1,430	41.2	33.7	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Louisiana was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.7715$)^d.



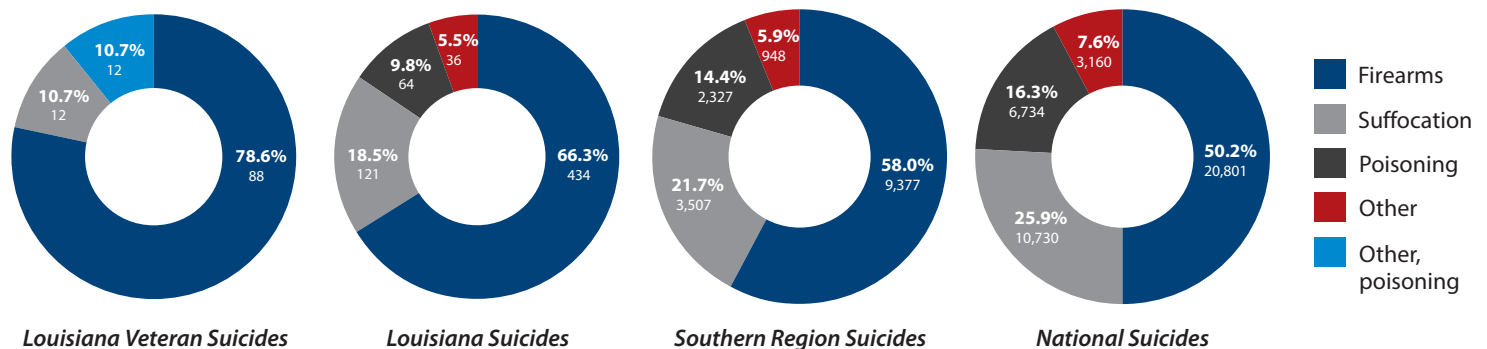
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Louisiana Veteran and Overall Louisiana, Southern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Louisiana Veteran Suicides	Louisiana Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Louisiana Veteran Suicide Rate	Louisiana Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	112	655	16,159	41,425	42.8	18.6	17.7	17.0
18–34	23	185	4,123	10,732	86.9	16.4	14.9	14.5
35–54	23	241	6,015	15,473	33.1	20.5	19.1	18.4
55–74	44	182	4,622	11,637	39.1	19.0	18.6	17.5
75+	22	47	1,399	3,583	41.2	18.2	19.4	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Louisiana was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Louisiana Veteran and Overall Louisiana, Southern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Southern region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Louisiana state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Maine

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Maine Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

Maine Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	55
Male	50–60
Female	<10

Because of Maine's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Northeastern Region

Connecticut Rhode Island
Maine Vermont
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania



Maine, Northeastern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Maine Veteran Suicides	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Maine Veteran Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	55	883	7,388	48.3	31.5	38.4
18–34	<10	112	1,171	—	64.6	70.4
35–54	16	275	2,193	56.6*	48.5	47.7
55–74	17	320	2,594	32.4*	25.7	30.4
75+	10–20	176	1,430	—	21.4	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Maine was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.1119$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
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Suicide Prevention

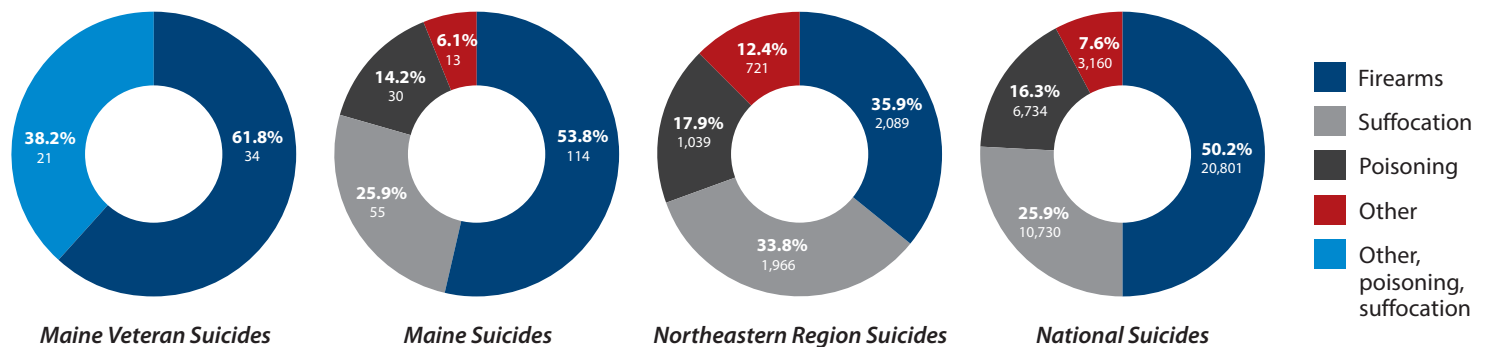
Maine Veteran and Overall Maine, Northeastern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Maine Veteran Suicides	Maine Total Suicides	Northeastern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Maine Veteran Suicide Rate	Maine Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	55	212	5,815	41,425	48.3	19.8	13.2	17.0
18–34	<10	58	1,424	10,732	—	22.0	11.0	14.5
35–54	16	76	2,281	15,473	56.6*	21.3	15.1	18.4
55–74	17	57	1,675	11,637	32.4*	16.4	13.7	17.5
75+	10–20	21	435	3,583	—	20.5	11.2	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Maine was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p<.0001$)^d.

Maine Veteran and Overall Maine, Northeastern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Northeastern region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Maine state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Maryland

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Maryland Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

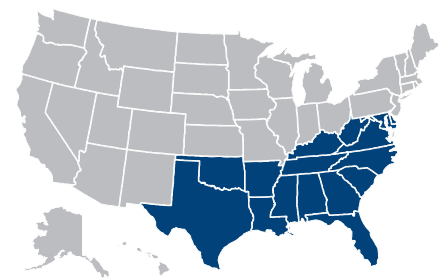
Maryland Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	89
Male	80–90
Female	<10

Because of Maryland's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Southern Region

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia



Maryland, Southern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Maryland Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Maryland Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	89	3,019	7,388	23.1	37.9	38.4
18–34	14	533	1,171	36.6*	71.3	70.4
35–54	23	866	2,193	20.4	41.5	47.7
55–74	31	1,065	2,594	20.1	30.6	30.4
75+	21	555	1,430	26.5	33.7	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Maryland was significantly lower than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

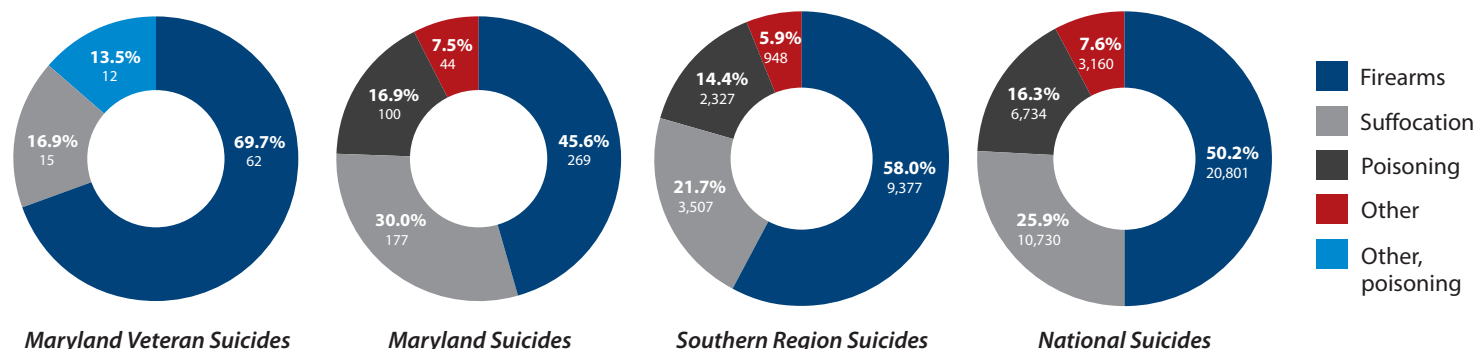
Maryland Veteran and Overall Maryland, Southern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Maryland Veteran Suicides	Maryland Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Maryland Veteran Suicide Rate	Maryland Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	89	590	16,159	41,425	23.1	12.8	17.7	17.0
18–34	14	139	4,123	10,732	36.6*	10.1	14.9	14.5
35–54	23	219	6,015	15,473	20.4	13.3	19.1	18.4
55–74	31	165	4,622	11,637	20.1	13.3	18.6	17.5
75+	21	67	1,399	3,583	26.5	19.5	19.4	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Maryland was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p=0.0026$)^d.

Maryland Veteran and Overall Maryland, Southern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Southern region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Maryland state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Massachusetts

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Massachusetts Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

Massachusetts Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	73
Male	70–80
Female	<10

Because of Massachusetts' relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Northeastern Region

Connecticut Rhode Island
Maine Vermont
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania



Massachusetts, Northeastern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Massachusetts Veteran Suicides	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Massachusetts Veteran Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	73	883	7,388	21.6	31.5	38.4
18–34	13	112	1,171	58.5*	64.6	70.4
35–54	21	275	2,193	30.4	48.5	47.7
55–74	21	320	2,594	14.4	25.7	30.4
75+	18	176	1,430	17.7*	21.4	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Massachusetts was significantly lower than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.0299$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

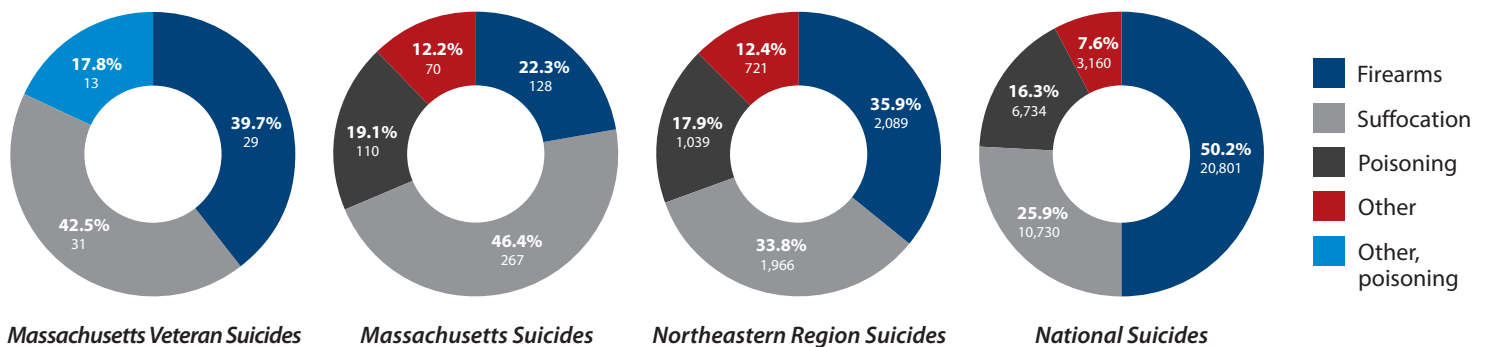
Massachusetts Veteran and Overall Massachusetts, Northeastern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Massachusetts Veteran Suicides	Massachusetts Total Suicides	Northeastern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Massachusetts Veteran Suicide Rate	Massachusetts Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	73	575	5,815	41,425	21.6	10.7	13.2	17.0
18–34	13	146	1,424	10,732	58.5*	9.0	11.0	14.5
35–54	21	235	2,281	15,473	30.4	12.9	15.1	18.4
55–74	21	157	1,675	11,637	14.4	10.8	13.7	17.5
75+	18	37	435	3,583	17.7*	8.2	11.2	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Massachusetts was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Massachusetts Veteran and Overall Massachusetts, Northeastern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Northeastern region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Massachusetts state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Michigan

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



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This Michigan Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

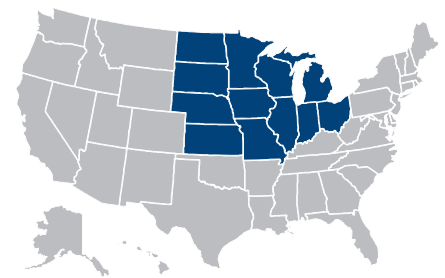
Michigan Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	213
Male	200–210
Female	<10

Because of Michigan's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Midwestern Region

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin



Michigan, Midwestern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Michigan Veteran Suicides	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Michigan Veteran Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	213	1,516	7,388	35.5	36.4	38.4
18–34	46	250	1,171	122.2	79.2	70.4
35–54	73	493	2,193	54.5	52.3	47.7
55–74	67	517	2,594	23.6	27.4	30.4
75+	27	256	1,430	18.6	25.2	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Michigan was significantly higher than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.0028$)^d.



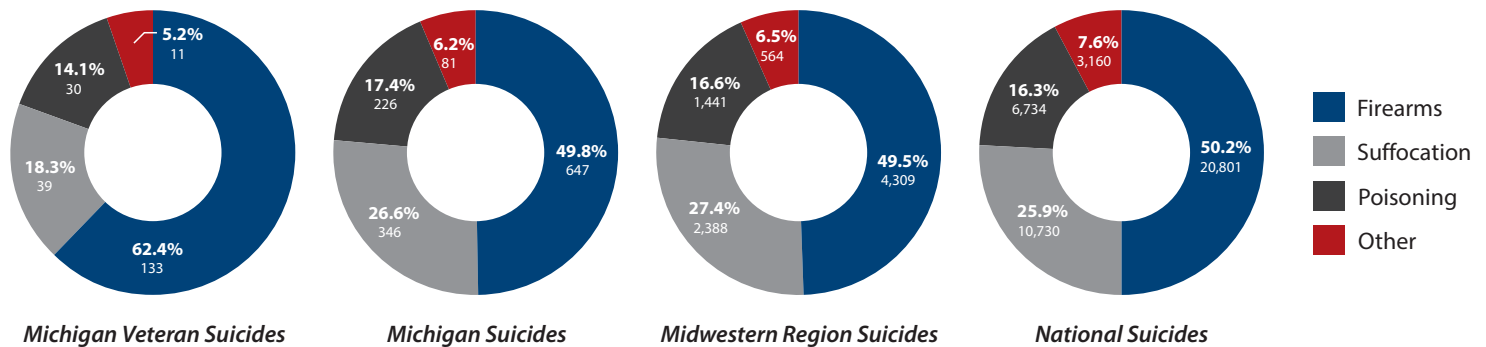
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Michigan Veteran and Overall Michigan, Midwestern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Michigan Veteran Suicides	Michigan Total Suicides	Midwestern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Michigan Veteran Suicide Rate	Michigan Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	213	1,300	8,702	41,425	35.5	16.9	16.7	17.0
18–34	46	370	2,411	10,732	122.2	16.8	15.6	14.5
35–54	73	479	3,304	15,473	54.5	18.5	18.8	18.4
55–74	67	350	2,299	11,637	23.6	15.6	15.8	17.5
75+	27	101	688	3,583	18.6	15.4	15.5	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Michigan was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Michigan Veteran and Overall Michigan, Midwestern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Midwestern region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

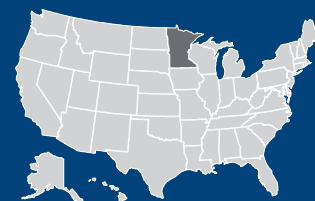
^e National, regional, and Michigan state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Minnesota

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Minnesota Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

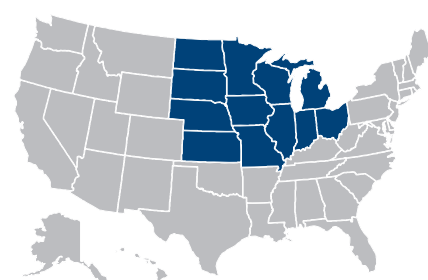
Minnesota Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	113
Male	100–110
Female	<10

Because of Minnesota's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Midwestern Region

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin



Minnesota, Midwestern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Minnesota Veteran Suicides	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Minnesota Veteran Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	113	1,516	7,388	35.0	36.4	38.4
18–34	16	250	1,171	66.0*	79.2	70.4
35–54	33	493	2,193	53.1	52.3	47.7
55–74	45	517	2,594	30.2	27.4	30.4
75+	19	256	1,430	21.8*	25.2	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Minnesota was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.9890$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

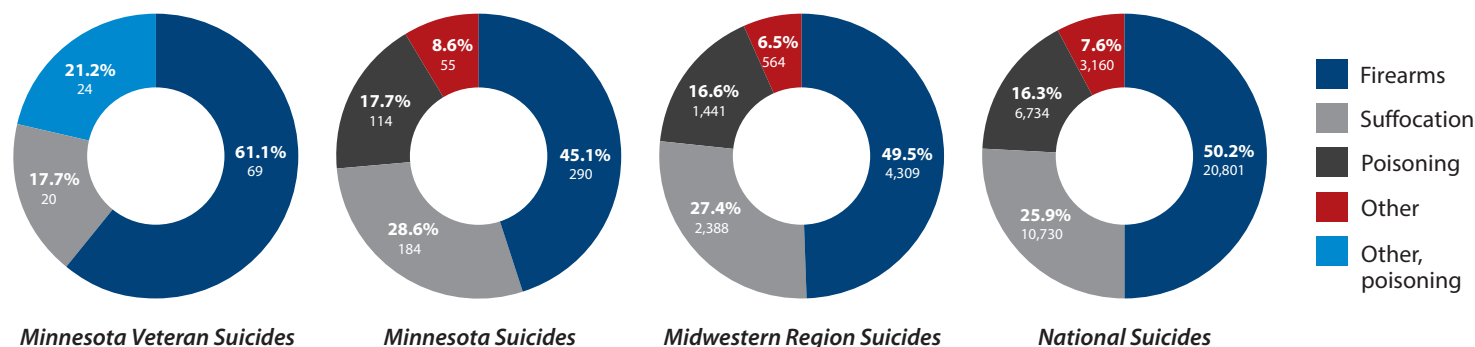
Minnesota Veteran and Overall Minnesota, Midwestern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Minnesota Veteran Suicides	Minnesota Total Suicides	Midwestern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Minnesota Veteran Suicide Rate	Minnesota Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	113	643	8,702	41,425	35.0	15.4	16.7	17.0
18–34	16	181	2,411	10,732	66.0*	14.5	15.6	14.5
35–54	33	241	3,304	15,473	53.1	16.9	18.8	18.4
55–74	45	185	2,299	11,637	30.2	16.2	15.8	17.5
75+	19	36	688	3,583	21.8*	10.4	15.5	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Minnesota was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Minnesota Veteran and Overall Minnesota, Midwestern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Midwestern region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Minnesota state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Mississippi

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



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This Mississippi Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

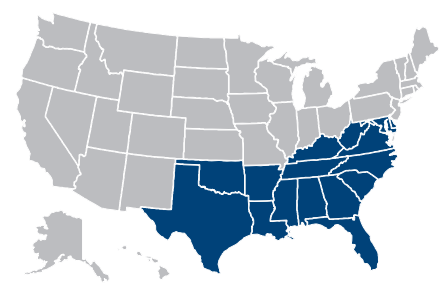
Mississippi Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	74
Male	70–80
Female	<10

Because of Mississippi's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Southern Region

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia



Mississippi, Southern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Mississippi Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Mississippi Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	74	3,019	7,388	42.4	37.9	38.4
18–34	13	533	1,171	104.2*	71.3	70.4
35–54	15	866	2,193	33.6*	41.5	47.7
55–74	29	1,065	2,594	36.2	30.6	30.4
75+	17	555	1,430	45.5*	33.7	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Mississippi was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.4351$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

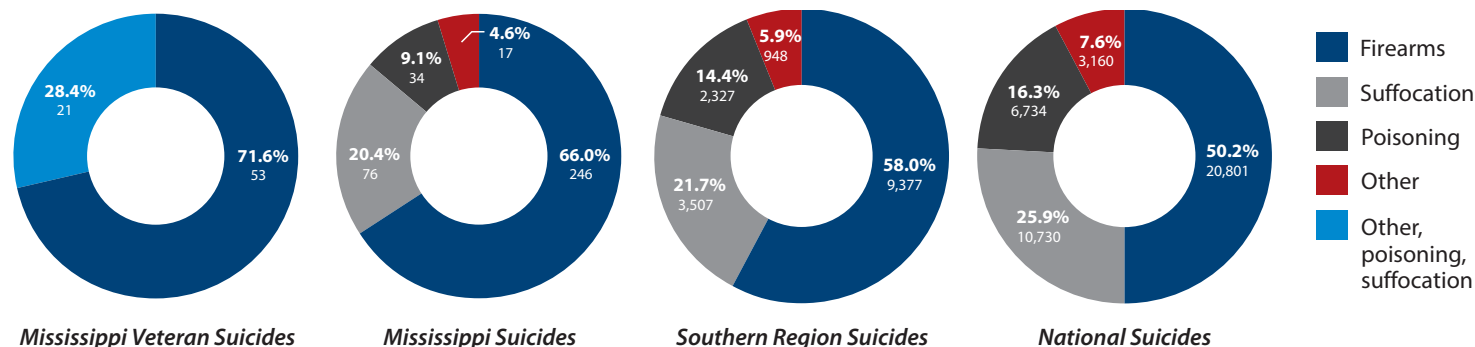
Mississippi Veteran and Overall Mississippi, Southern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Mississippi Veteran Suicides	Mississippi Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Mississippi Veteran Suicide Rate	Mississippi Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	74	373	16,159	41,425	42.4	16.6	17.7	17.0
18–34	13	108	4,123	10,732	104.2*	15.7	14.9	14.5
35–54	15	131	6,015	15,473	33.6*	17.1	19.1	18.4
55–74	29	105	4,622	11,637	36.2	16.9	18.6	17.5
75+	17	29	1,399	3,583	45.5*	16.1	19.4	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Mississippi was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Mississippi Veteran and Overall Mississippi, Southern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



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^a Southern region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

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^e National, regional, and Mississippi state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

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Missouri

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



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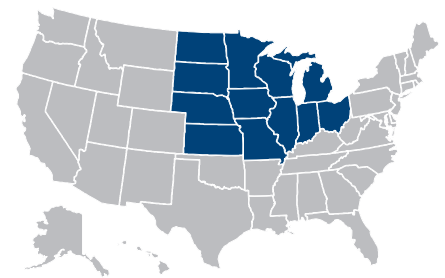
Missouri Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	207
Male	200–210
Female	<10

Because of Missouri's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Midwestern Region

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin



Missouri, Midwestern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Missouri Veteran Suicides	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Missouri Veteran Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	207	1,516	7,388	47.2	36.4	38.4
18–34	27	250	1,171	82.5	79.2	70.4
35–54	65	493	2,193	62.4	52.3	47.7
55–74	76	517	2,594	37.1	27.4	30.4
75+	39	256	1,430	40.3	25.2	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Missouri was significantly higher than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.0307$)^d.



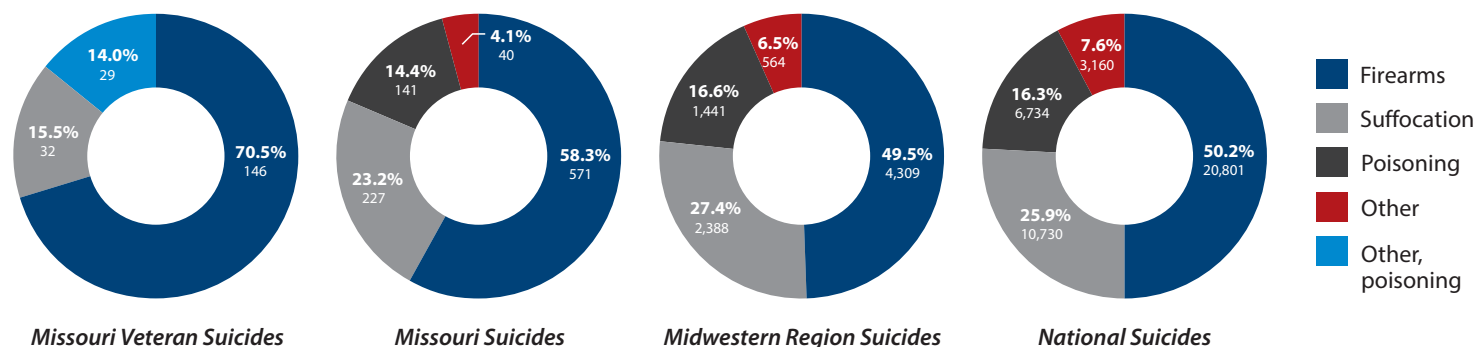
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Missouri Veteran and Overall Missouri, Midwestern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Missouri Veteran Suicides	Missouri Total Suicides	Midwestern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Missouri Veteran Suicide Rate	Missouri Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	207	979	8,702	41,425	47.2	21.0	16.7	17.0
18–34	27	239	2,411	10,732	82.5	17.4	15.6	14.5
35–54	65	378	3,304	15,473	62.4	24.3	18.8	18.4
55–74	76	264	2,299	11,637	37.1	20.0	15.8	17.5
75+	39	98	688	3,583	40.3	24.2	15.5	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Missouri was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Missouri Veteran and Overall Missouri, Midwestern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Midwestern region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Missouri state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Montana

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Montana Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

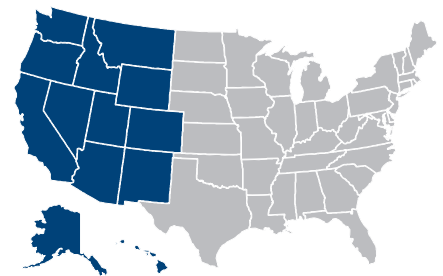
Montana Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	58
Male	50–60
Female	<10

Because of Montana's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Western Region

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming



Montana, Western Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Montana Veteran Suicides	Western Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Montana Veteran Suicide Rate	Western Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	58	1,970	7,388	68.6	45.5	38.4
18–34	<10	276	1,171	—	64.7	70.4
35–54	21	559	2,193	117.1	56.0	47.7
55–74	19	692	2,594	46.6*	35.9	30.4
75+	10–20	443	1,430	—	45.2	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Montana was significantly higher than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.0008$)^d.



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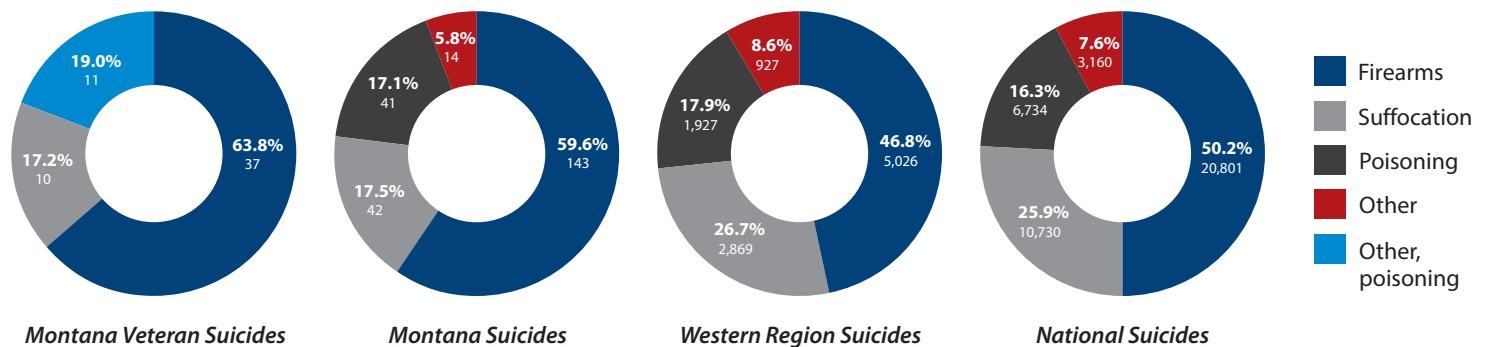
Montana Veteran and Overall Montana, Western Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Montana Veteran Suicides	Montana Total Suicides	Western Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Montana Veteran Suicide Rate	Montana Suicide Rate	Western Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	58	240	10,749	41,425	68.6	30.2	18.8	17.0
18–34	<10	57	2,774	10,732	—	24.9	15.3	14.5
35–54	21	88	3,873	15,473	117.1	35.9	19.7	18.4
55–74	19	71	3,041	11,637	46.6*	28.4	20.3	17.5
75+	10–20	24	1,061	3,583	—	33.9	24.9	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Montana was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p<.0001$)^d.

Montana Veteran and Overall Montana, Western Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Western region includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Montana state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Nebraska

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Nebraska Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

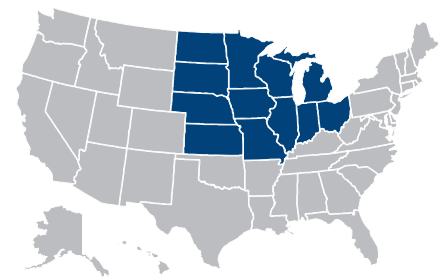
Nebraska Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	61
Male	50–60
Female	<10

Because of Nebraska's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Midwestern Region

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin



Nebraska, Midwestern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Nebraska Veteran Suicides	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Nebraska Veteran Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	61	1,516	7,388	47.8	36.4	38.4
18–34	15	250	1,171	112.4*	79.2	70.4
35–54	20	493	2,193	62.7	52.3	47.7
55–74	15	517	2,594	29.1*	27.4	30.4
75+	11	256	1,430	35.5*	25.2	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Nebraska was significantly higher than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.0393$)^d.



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Suicide Prevention

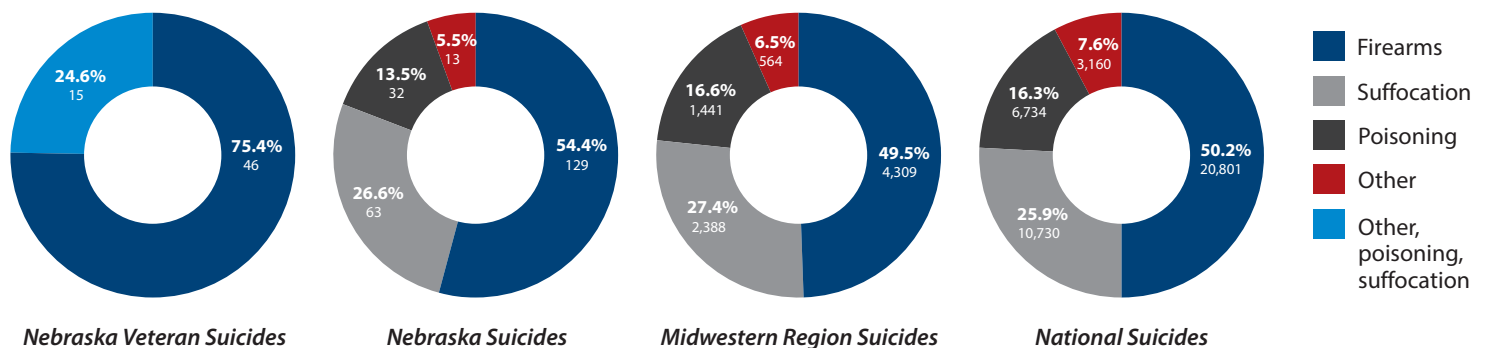
Nebraska Veteran and Overall Nebraska, Midwestern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Nebraska Veteran Suicides	Nebraska Total Suicides	Midwestern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Nebraska Veteran Suicide Rate	Nebraska Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	61	237	8,702	41,425	47.8	16.8	16.7	17.0
18–34	15	81	2,411	10,732	112.4*	18.4	15.6	14.5
35–54	20	82	3,304	15,473	62.7	17.7	18.8	18.4
55–74	15	48	2,299	11,637	29.1*	12.6	15.8	17.5
75+	11	26	688	3,583	35.5*	20.7	15.5	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Nebraska was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Nebraska Veteran and Overall Nebraska, Midwestern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Midwestern region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Nebraska state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Nevada

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Nevada Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

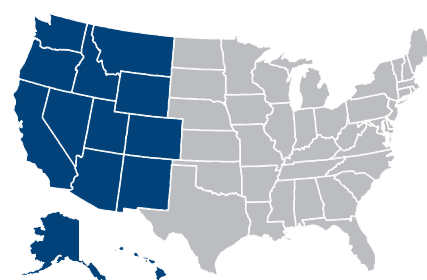
Nevada Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	127
Male	120–130
Female	<10

Because of Nevada's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Western Region

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming



Nevada, Western Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Nevada Veteran Suicides	Western Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Nevada Veteran Suicide Rate	Western Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	127	1,970	7,388	59.8	45.5	38.4
18–34	21	276	1,171	114.7	64.7	70.4
35–54	35	559	2,193	63.5	56.0	47.7
55–74	48	692	2,594	48.7	35.9	30.4
75+	23	443	1,430	57.0	45.2	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Nevada was significantly higher than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.0005$)^d.



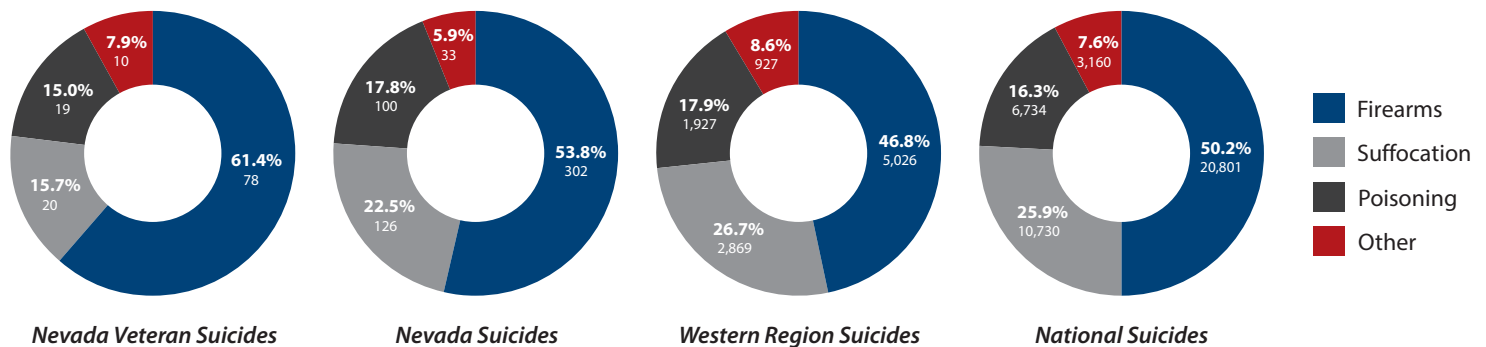
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Nevada Veteran and Overall Nevada, Western Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Nevada Veteran Suicides	Nevada Total Suicides	Western Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Nevada Veteran Suicide Rate	Nevada Suicide Rate	Western Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	127	561	10,749	41,425	59.8	25.9	18.8	17.0
18–34	21	135	2,774	10,732	114.7	20.5	15.3	14.5
35–54	35	195	3,873	15,473	63.5	25.5	19.7	18.4
55–74	48	164	3,041	11,637	48.7	27.5	20.3	17.5
75+	23	67	1,061	3,583	57.0	44.6	24.9	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Nevada was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Nevada Veteran and Overall Nevada, Western Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Western region includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Nevada state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

New Hampshire

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This New Hampshire Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

New Hampshire Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	37
Male	30–40
Female	<10

Because of New Hampshire's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Northeastern Region

Connecticut Rhode Island
Maine Vermont
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania



New Hampshire, Northeastern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	New Hampshire Veteran Suicides	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	New Hampshire Veteran Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	37	883	7,388	37.2	31.5	38.4
18–34	<10	112	1,171	—	64.6	70.4
35–54	13	275	2,193	58.5*	48.5	47.7
55–74	12	320	2,594	26.0*	25.7	30.4
75+	<10	176	1,430	—	21.4	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in New Hampshire was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.4008$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

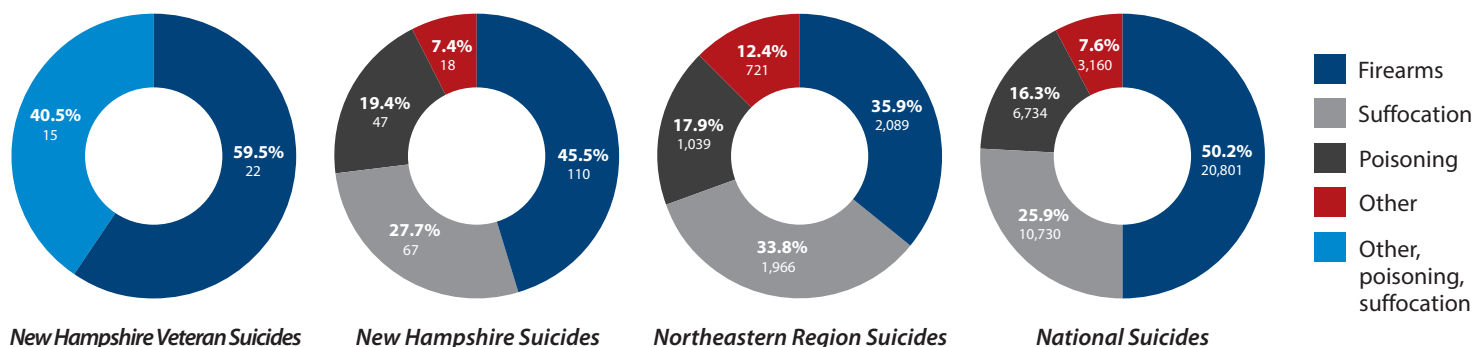
New Hampshire Veteran and Overall New Hampshire, Northeastern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	New Hampshire Veteran Suicides	New Hampshire Total Suicides	Northeastern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	New Hampshire Veteran Suicide Rate	New Hampshire Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	37	242	5,815	41,425	37.2	22.9	13.2	17.0
18–34	<10	76	1,424	10,732	—	27.0	11.0	14.5
35–54	13	87	2,281	15,473	58.5*	23.6	15.1	18.4
55–74	12	63	1,675	11,637	26.0*	19.6	13.7	17.5
75+	<10	16	435	3,583	—	18.5*	11.2	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in New Hampshire was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

New Hampshire Veteran and Overall New Hampshire, Northeastern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Northeastern region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and New Hampshire state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

New Jersey

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This New Jersey Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

New Jersey Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	93
Male	80–90
Female	<10

Because of New Jersey's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Northeastern Region

Connecticut Rhode Island
Maine Vermont
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania



New Jersey, Northeastern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{b,c}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	New Jersey Veteran Suicides	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	New Jersey Veteran Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	93	883	7,388	25.8	31.5	38.4
18–34	15	112	1,171	74.1*	64.6	70.4
35–54	24	275	2,193	39.1	48.5	47.7
55–74	29	320	2,594	18.0	25.7	30.4
75+	25	176	1,430	21.3	21.4	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in New Jersey was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.4301$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

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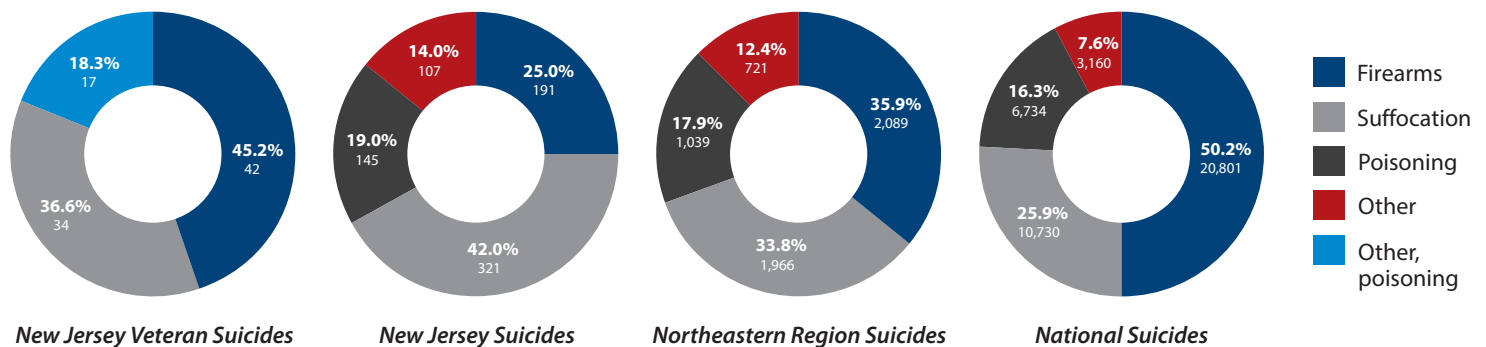
New Jersey Veteran and Overall New Jersey, Northeastern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	New Jersey Veteran Suicides	New Jersey Total Suicides	Northeastern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	New Jersey Veteran Suicide Rate	New Jersey Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	93	764	5,815	41,425	25.8	11.0	13.2	17.0
18–34	15	190	1,424	10,732	74.1*	9.8	11.0	14.5
35–54	24	313	2,281	15,473	39.1	12.5	15.1	18.4
55–74	29	200	1,675	11,637	18.0	10.6	13.7	17.5
75+	25	61	435	3,583	21.3	10.5	11.2	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in New Jersey was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

New Jersey Veteran and Overall New Jersey, Northeastern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Northeastern region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and New Jersey state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

New Mexico

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This New Mexico Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

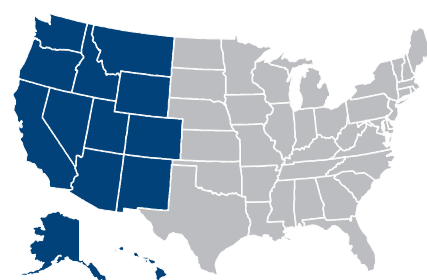
New Mexico Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	91
Male	80–90
Female	<10

Because of New Mexico's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Western Region

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming



New Mexico, Western Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	New Mexico Veteran Suicides	Western Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	New Mexico Veteran Suicide Rate	Western Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	91	1,970	7,388	59.8	45.5	38.4
18–34	12	276	1,171	89.8*	64.7	70.4
35–54	22	559	2,193	66.0	56.0	47.7
55–74	37	692	2,594	51.2	35.9	30.4
75+	20	443	1,430	60.5	45.2	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in New Mexico was significantly higher than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.0201$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

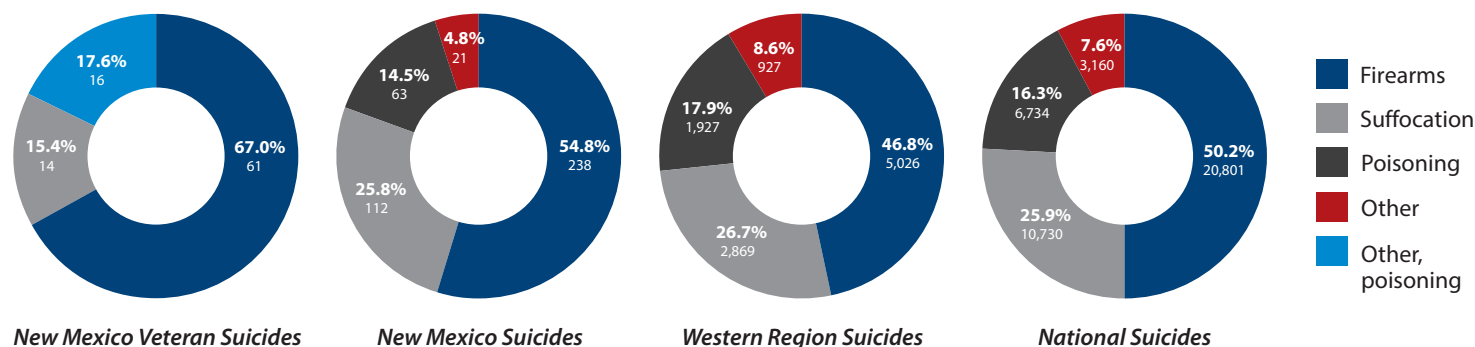
New Mexico Veteran and Overall New Mexico, Western Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	New Mexico Veteran Suicides	New Mexico Total Suicides	Western Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	New Mexico Veteran Suicide Rate	New Mexico Suicide Rate	Western Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	91	434	10,749	41,425	59.8	27.5	18.8	17.0
18–34	12	132	2,774	10,732	89.8*	27.5	15.3	14.5
35–54	22	130	3,873	15,473	66.0	25.6	19.7	18.4
55–74	37	124	3,041	11,637	51.2	27.2	20.3	17.5
75+	20	48	1,061	3,583	60.5	36.3	24.9	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in New Mexico was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

New Mexico Veteran and Overall New Mexico, Western Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Western region includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and New Mexico state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

New York

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This New York Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

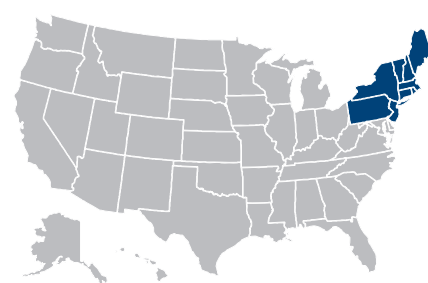
New York Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	225
Male	210–220
Female	<10

Because of New York's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Northeastern Region

Connecticut Rhode Island
Maine Vermont
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania



New York, Northeastern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	New York Veteran Suicides	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	New York Veteran Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	225	883	7,388	29.1	31.5	38.4
18–34	33	112	1,171	64.5	64.6	70.4
35–54	70	275	2,193	45.2	48.5	47.7
55–74	86	320	2,594	25.4	25.7	30.4
75+	36	176	1,430	15.8	21.4	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in New York was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.2432$)^d.



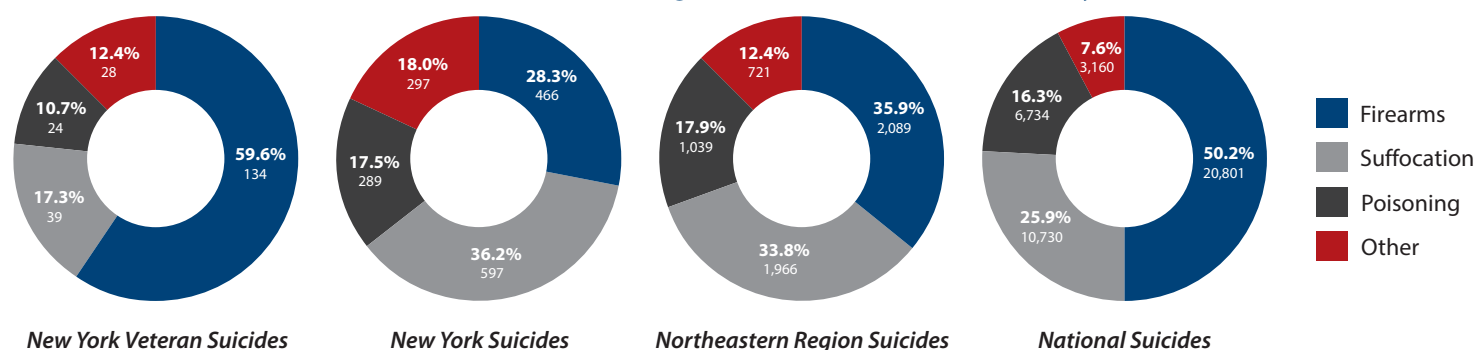
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

New York Veteran and Overall New York, Northeastern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	New York Veteran Suicides	New York Total Suicides	Northeastern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	New York Veteran Suicide Rate	New York Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	225	1,649	5,815	41,425	29.1	10.6	13.2	17.0
18–34	33	432	1,424	10,732	64.5	9.0	11.0	14.5
35–54	70	639	2,281	15,473	45.2	12.1	15.1	18.4
55–74	86	467	1,675	11,637	25.4	11.4	13.7	17.5
75+	36	111	435	3,583	15.8	8.6	11.2	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in New York was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

New York Veteran and Overall New York, Northeastern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Northeastern region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and New York state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

North Carolina

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

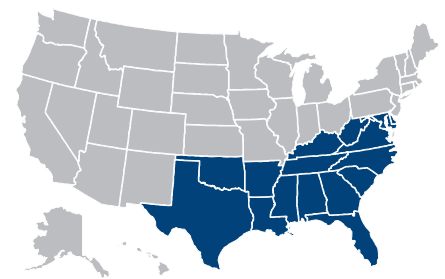
This North Carolina Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

North Carolina Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	249
Male	235
Female	14

Southern Region

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia



North Carolina, Southern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	North Carolina Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	North Carolina Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	249	3,019	7,388	37.0	37.9	38.4
18-34	49	533	1,171	75.9	71.3	70.4
35-54	78	866	2,193	44.5	41.5	47.7
55-74	87	1,065	2,594	28.6	30.6	30.4
75+	35	555	1,430	27.0	33.7	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in North Carolina was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.9353$)^d.



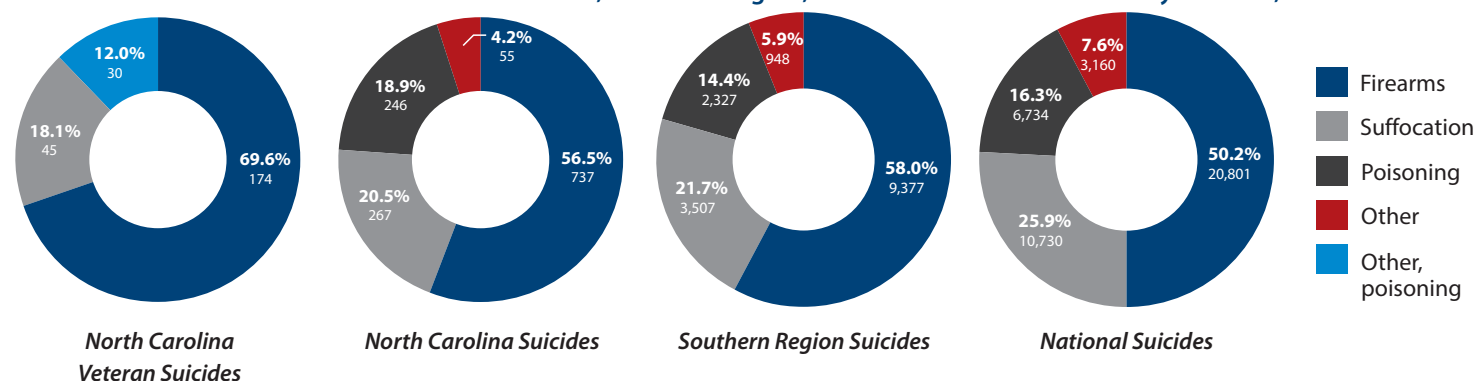
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

North Carolina Veteran and Overall North Carolina, Southern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	North Carolina Veteran Suicides	North Carolina Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	North Carolina Veteran Suicide Rate	North Carolina Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	249	1,305	16,159	41,425	37.0	17.2	17.7	17.0
18–34	49	329	4,123	10,732	75.9	14.9	14.9	14.5
35–54	78	465	6,015	15,473	44.5	17.4	19.1	18.4
55–74	87	411	4,622	11,637	28.6	19.5	18.6	17.5
75+	35	100	1,399	3,583	27.0	16.9	19.4	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in North Carolina was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

North Carolina Veteran and Overall North Carolina, Southern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Southern region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and North Carolina state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

North Dakota

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This North Dakota Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

North Dakota Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

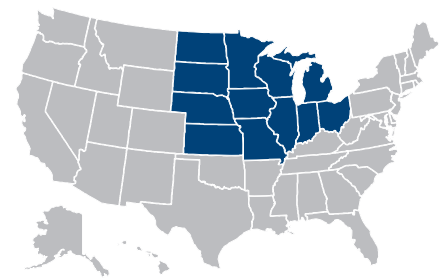
Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	23
Male	20–30
Female	<10

Because of North Dakota's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Midwestern Region

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska

North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin



North Dakota, Midwestern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	North Dakota Veteran Suicides	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	North Dakota Veteran Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	23	1,516	7,388	45.8	36.4	38.4
18–34	<10	250	1,171	—	79.2	70.4
35–54	10	493	2,193	82.6*	52.3	47.7
55–74	<10	517	2,594	—	27.4	30.4
75+	<10	256	1,430	—	25.2	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in North Dakota was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.3889$)^d.



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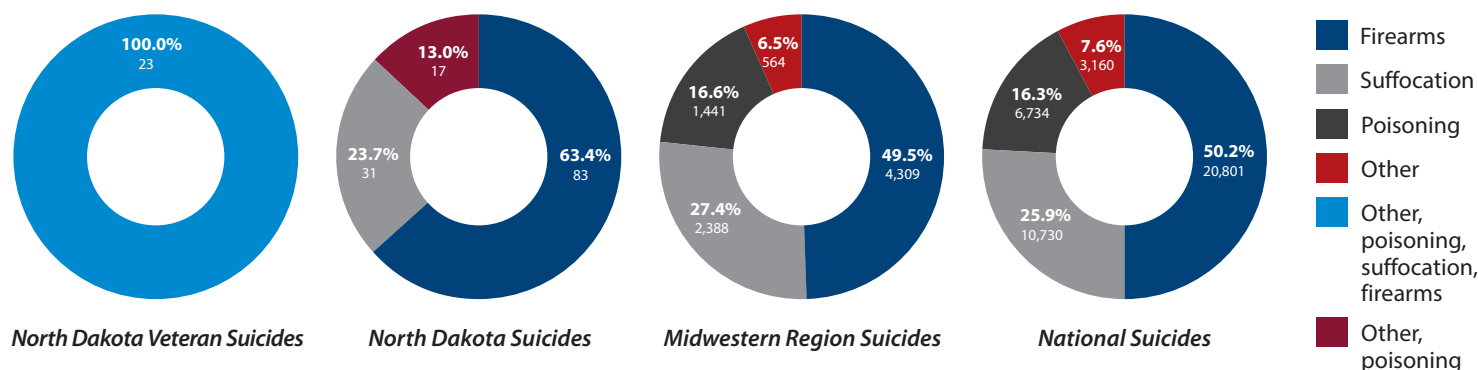
North Dakota Veteran and Overall North Dakota, Midwestern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	North Dakota Veteran Suicides	North Dakota Total Suicides	Midwestern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	North Dakota Veteran Suicide Rate	North Dakota Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	23	131	8,702	41,425	45.8	23.1	16.7	17.0
18–34	<10	46	2,411	10,732	—	23.4	15.6	14.5
35–54	10	45	3,304	15,473	82.6*	26.1	18.8	18.4
55–74	<10	30–40	2,299	11,637	—	—	15.8	17.5
75+	<10	<10	688	3,583	—	—	15.5	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in North Dakota was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

North Dakota Veteran and Overall North Dakota, Midwestern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Midwestern region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and North Dakota state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Ohio

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

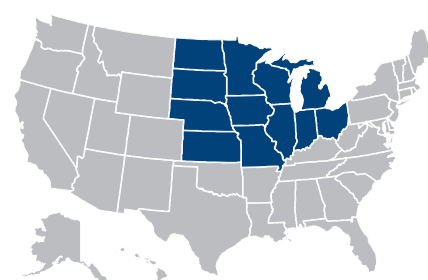
This Ohio Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

Ohio Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	244
Male	228
Female	16

Midwestern Region

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin



Ohio, Midwestern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Ohio Veteran Suicides	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Ohio Veteran Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	244	1,516	7,388	32.1	36.4	38.4
18-34	37	250	1,171	72.1	79.2	70.4
35-54	77	493	2,193	42.1	52.3	47.7
55-74	92	517	2,594	26.7	27.4	30.4
75+	38	256	1,430	21.0	25.2	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Ohio was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.4437$)^d.



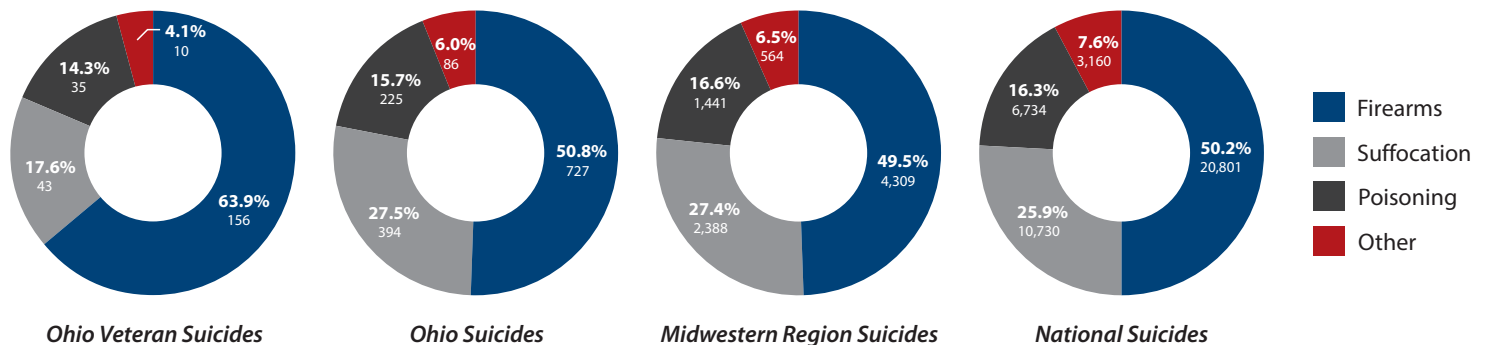
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Ohio Veteran and Overall Ohio, Midwestern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Ohio Veteran Suicides	Ohio Total Suicides	Midwestern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Ohio Veteran Suicide Rate	Ohio Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	244	1,432	8,702	41,425	32.1	16.0	16.7	17.0
18–34	37	359	2,411	10,732	72.1	14.0	15.6	14.5
35–54	77	555	3,304	15,473	42.1	18.4	18.8	18.4
55–74	92	394	2,299	11,637	26.7	15.3	15.8	17.5
75+	38	124	688	3,583	21.0	15.6	15.5	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Ohio was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Ohio Veteran and Overall Ohio, Midwestern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Midwestern region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Ohio state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Oklahoma

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

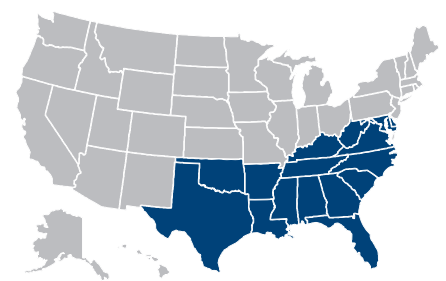
This Oklahoma Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

Oklahoma Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	149
Male	139
Female	10

Southern Region

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia



Oklahoma, Southern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Oklahoma Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Oklahoma Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	149	3,019	7,388	53.8	37.9	38.4
18–34	33	533	1,171	122.3	71.3	70.4
35–54	45	866	2,193	66.5	41.5	47.7
55–74	52	1,065	2,594	41.5	30.6	30.4
75+	19	555	1,430	33.5*	33.7	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Oklahoma was significantly higher than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.



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Suicide Prevention

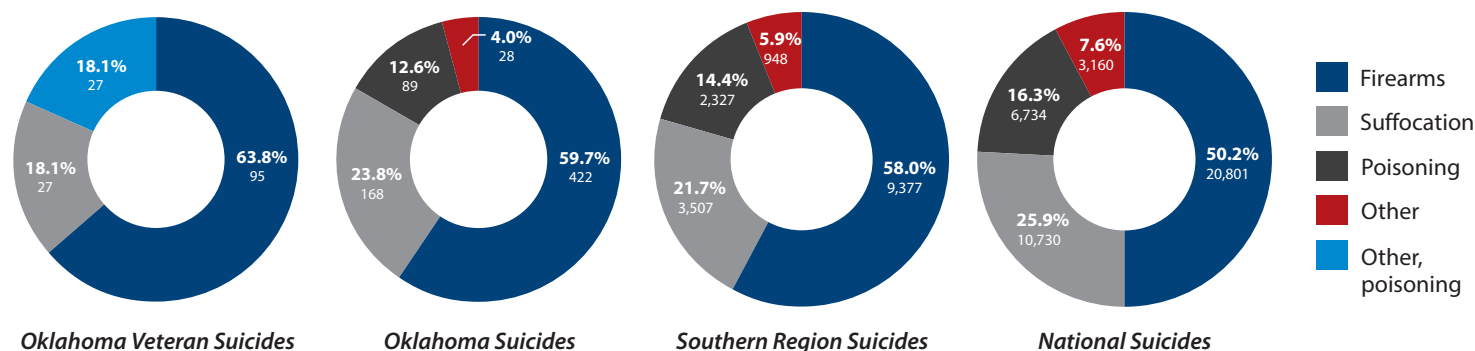
Oklahoma Veteran and Overall Oklahoma, Southern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Oklahoma Veteran Suicides	Oklahoma Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Oklahoma Veteran Suicide Rate	Oklahoma Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	149	707	16,159	41,425	53.8	24.3	17.7	17.0
18–34	33	203	4,123	10,732	122.3	22.3	14.9	14.5
35–54	45	278	6,015	15,473	66.5	28.9	19.1	18.4
55–74	52	177	4,622	11,637	41.5	22.2	18.6	17.5
75+	19	49	1,399	3,583	33.5*	20.5	19.4	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Oklahoma was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Oklahoma Veteran and Overall Oklahoma, Southern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Southern region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Oklahoma state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Oregon

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Oregon Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

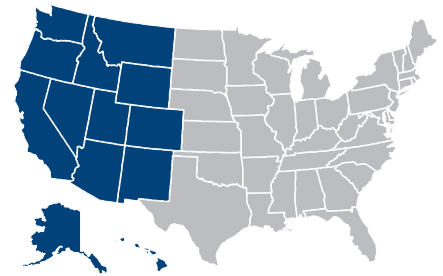
Oregon Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	144
Male	130–140
Female	<10

Because of Oregon's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Western Region

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming



Oregon, Western Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Oregon Veteran Suicides	Western Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Oregon Veteran Suicide Rate	Western Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	144	1,970	7,388	48.8	45.5	38.4
18–34	16	276	1,171	71.7*	64.7	70.4
35–54	38	559	2,193	62.0	56.0	47.7
55–74	55	692	2,594	38.2	35.9	30.4
75+	35	443	1,430	51.7	45.2	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Oregon was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.1513$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

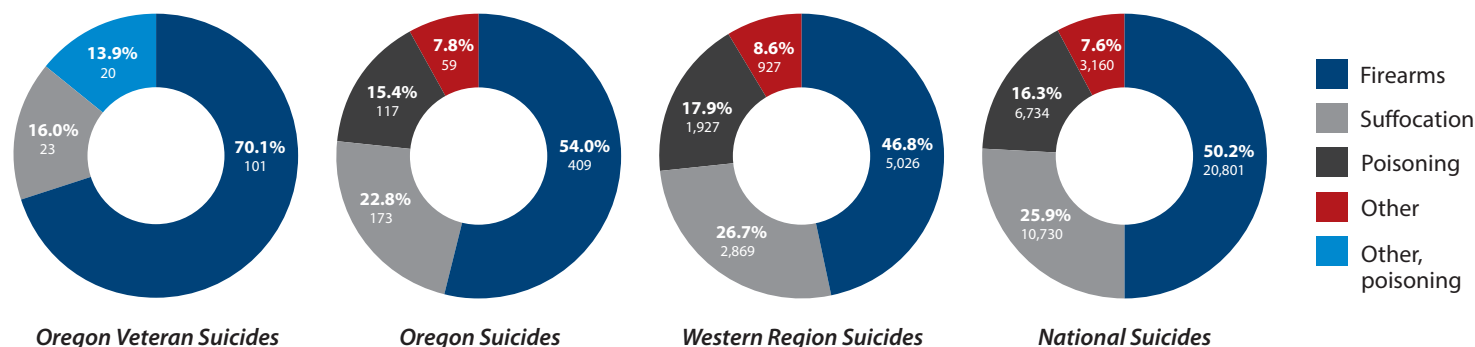
Oregon Veteran and Overall Oregon, Western Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Oregon Veteran Suicides	Oregon Total Suicides	Western Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Oregon Veteran Suicide Rate	Oregon Suicide Rate	Western Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	144	758	10,749	41,425	48.8	24.4	18.8	17.0
18–34	16	182	2,774	10,732	71.7*	20.1	15.3	14.5
35–54	38	262	3,873	15,473	62.0	25.5	19.7	18.4
55–74	55	230	3,041	11,637	38.2	25.0	20.3	17.5
75+	35	84	1,061	3,583	51.7	32.5	24.9	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Oregon was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p<.0001$)^d.

Oregon Veteran and Overall Oregon, Western Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Western region includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Oregon state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Pennsylvania

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

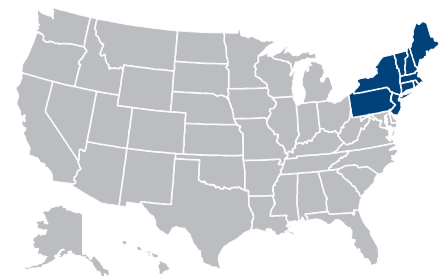
This Pennsylvania Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

Pennsylvania Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	311
Male	301
Female	10

Northeastern Region

Connecticut Rhode Island
Maine Vermont
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania



Pennsylvania, Northeastern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Pennsylvania Veteran Suicides	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Pennsylvania Veteran Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	311	883	7,388	37.9	31.5	38.4
18-34	27	112	1,171	54.1	64.6	70.4
35-54	100	275	2,193	58.1	48.5	47.7
55-74	127	320	2,594	34.8	25.7	30.4
75+	57	176	1,430	24.3	21.4	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Pennsylvania was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.8740$)^d.



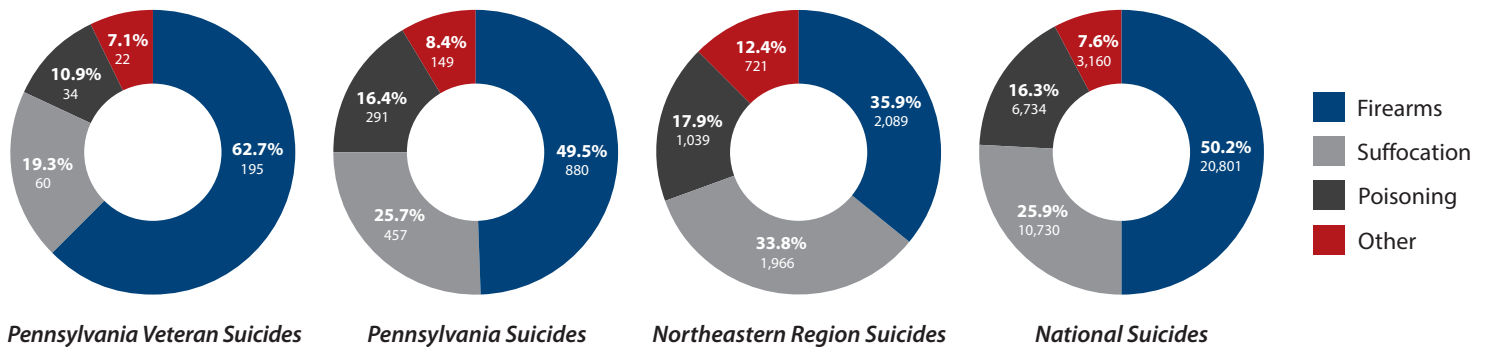
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Pennsylvania Veteran and Overall Pennsylvania, Northeastern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Pennsylvania Veteran Suicides	Pennsylvania Total Suicides	Northeastern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Pennsylvania Veteran Suicide Rate	Pennsylvania Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	311	1,777	5,815	41,425	37.9	17.6	13.2	17.0
18–34	27	392	1,424	10,732	54.1	13.7	11.0	14.5
35–54	100	692	2,281	15,473	58.1	20.9	15.1	18.4
55–74	127	553	1,675	11,637	34.8	18.9	13.7	17.5
75+	57	140	435	3,583	24.3	14.3	11.2	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Pennsylvania was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Pennsylvania Veteran and Overall Pennsylvania, Northeastern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Northeastern region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Pennsylvania state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Puerto Rico

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet

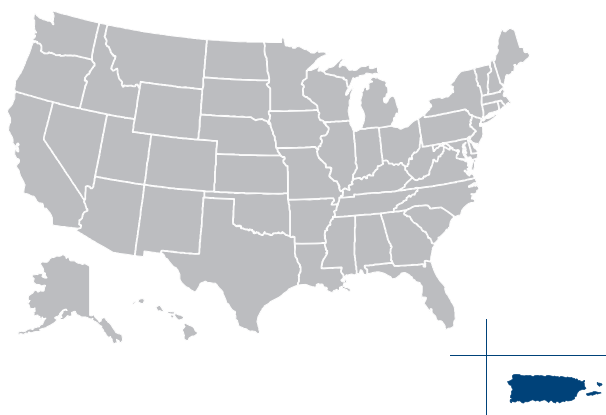


The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Puerto Rico Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, the VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). Due to inconsistent reporting to NDI from the island territories, Puerto Rico was the only territory with data available for inclusion in this report. For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

Puerto Rico Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	15
Male	15
Female	0



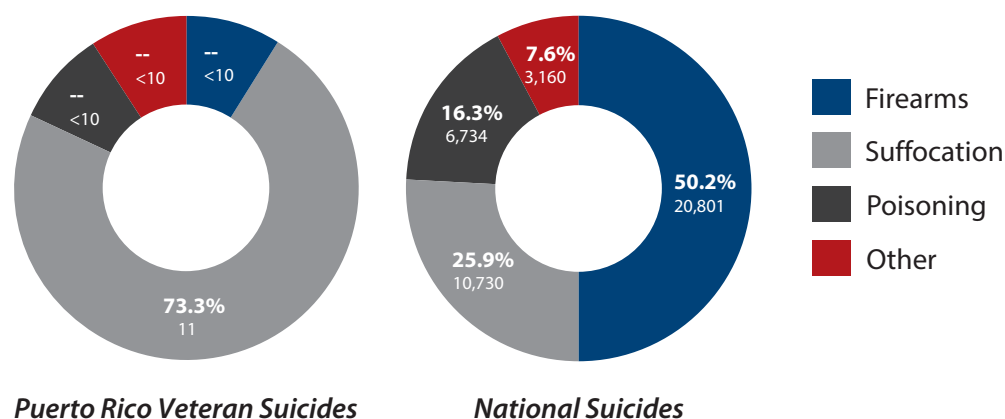
Puerto Rico Veteran and Overall Suicide Deaths^{abc}, 2014

Veteran Suicides (18+)	Total Suicides (all ages)	Veteran Suicide Rate (18+)	Total Suicide Rate (all ages)
15	220	14.8*	6.2



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
 Veterans Health Administration
 Office of Mental Health and
 Suicide Prevention

Puerto Rico Veteran and National^d Suicide Deaths by Method^e, 2014



Veteran statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older, whereas total statistics include the total population (all ages). Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed in the pie charts include adults from the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii.

A customary "rule of twenty" was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60-X84 and Y87.0.

^a Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^b Veteran population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^c Overall suicide counts and rates for U.S. territories are obtained from National Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 65 No. 4, June 30, 2016. Please note, these numbers include all ages, not just the adult population ages 18 and older. Report available: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr65/nvsr65_04.pdf

^d National counts and percentages do not include U.S. territories. National counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^e Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). "Other" includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

Rhode Island

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Rhode Island Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

Rhode Island Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	16
Male	10–20
Female	<10

Because of Rhode Island's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Northeastern Region

Connecticut Rhode Island
Maine Vermont
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania



Rhode Island, Northeastern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Rhode Island Veteran Suicides	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Rhode Island Veteran Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	16	883	7,388	25.1*	31.5	38.4
18–34	<10	112	1,171	—	64.6	70.4
35–54	<10	275	2,193	—	48.5	47.7
55–74	<10	320	2,594	—	25.7	30.4
75+	<10	176	1,430	—	21.4	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Rhode Island was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.2538$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
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Suicide Prevention

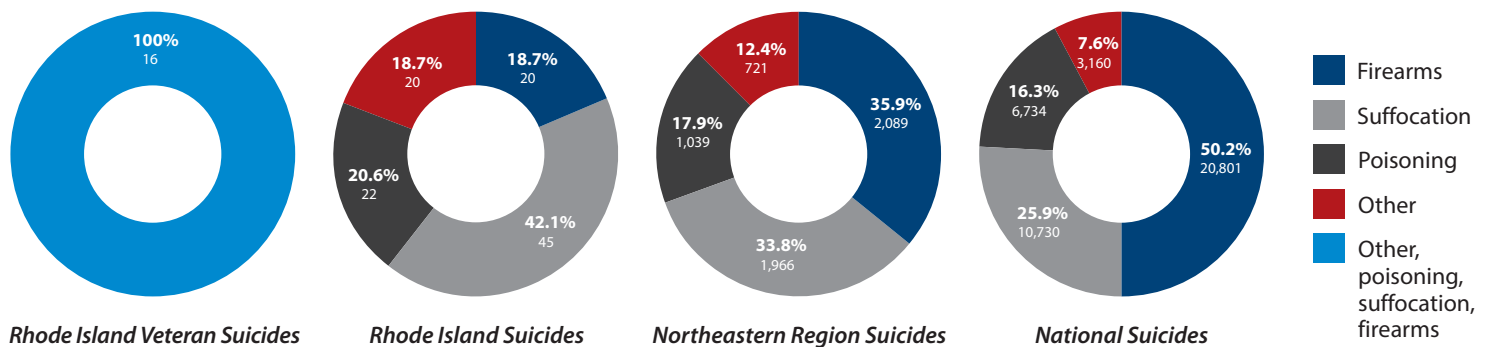
Rhode Island Veteran and Overall Rhode Island, Northeastern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Rhode Island Veteran Suicides	Rhode Island Total Suicides	Northeastern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Rhode Island Veteran Suicide Rate	Rhode Island Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	16	107	5,815	41,425	25.1*	12.7	13.2	17.0
18–34	<10	—	1,424	10,732	—	—	11.0	14.5
35–54	<10	41	2,281	15,473	—	14.7	15.1	18.4
55–74	<10	—	1,675	11,637	—	—	13.7	17.5
75+	<10	<10	435	3,583	—	—	11.2	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Rhode Island was not significantly different from the overall national suicide rate ($p=0.0690$)^d.

Rhode Island Veteran and Overall Rhode Island, Northeastern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Northeastern region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Rhode Island state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

South Carolina

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

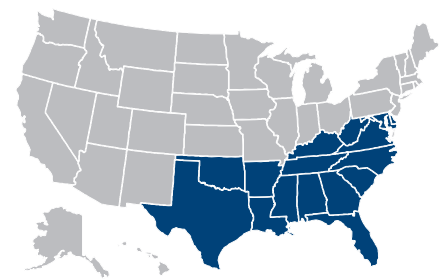
This South Carolina Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

South Carolina Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	143
Male	132
Female	11

Southern Region

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia



South Carolina, Southern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	South Carolina Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	South Carolina Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	143	3,019	7,388	38.9	37.9	38.4
18-34	32	533	1,171	93.8	71.3	70.4
35-54	31	866	2,193	32.3	41.5	47.7
55-74	46	1,065	2,594	27.3	30.6	30.4
75+	34	555	1,430	49.1	33.7	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in South Carolina was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.7478$)^d.



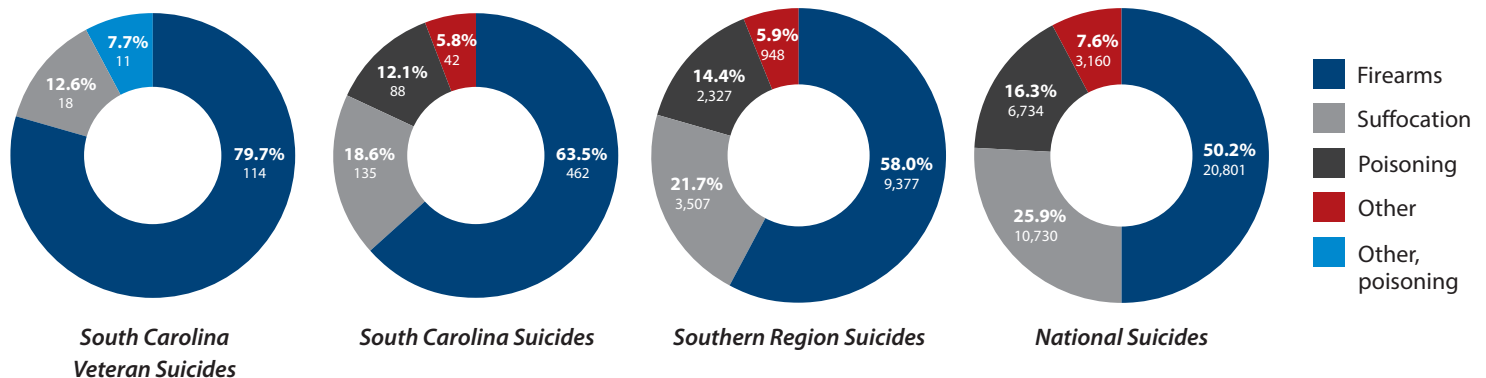
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

South Carolina Veteran and Overall South Carolina, Southern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	South Carolina Veteran Suicides	South Carolina Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	South Carolina Veteran Suicide Rate	South Carolina Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	143	727	16,159	41,425	38.9	19.5	17.7	17.0
18–34	32	176	4,123	10,732	93.8	16.3	14.9	14.5
35–54	31	278	6,015	15,473	32.3	22.3	19.1	18.4
55–74	46	207	4,622	11,637	27.3	18.8	18.6	17.5
75+	34	66	1,399	3,583	49.1	22.6	19.4	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in South Carolina was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

South Carolina Veteran and Overall South Carolina, Southern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Southern region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

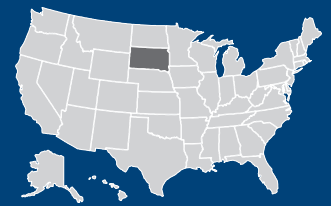
^e National, regional, and South Carolina state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

South Dakota

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This South Dakota Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

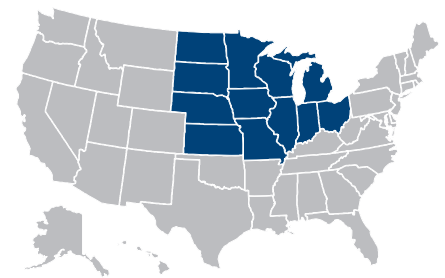
South Dakota Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	30
Male	20–30
Female	<10

Because of South Dakota's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Midwestern Region

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin



South Dakota, Midwestern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	South Dakota Veteran Suicides	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	South Dakota Veteran Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	30	1,516	7,388	47.9	36.4	38.4
18–34	<10	250	1,171	—	79.2	70.4
35–54	17	493	2,193	111.0*	52.3	47.7
55–74	<10	517	2,594	—	27.4	30.4
75+	<10	256	1,430	—	25.2	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

Due to small counts in some populations, statistical comparison between the Veteran suicide rate in South Dakota and the national Veteran suicide rate is not available^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

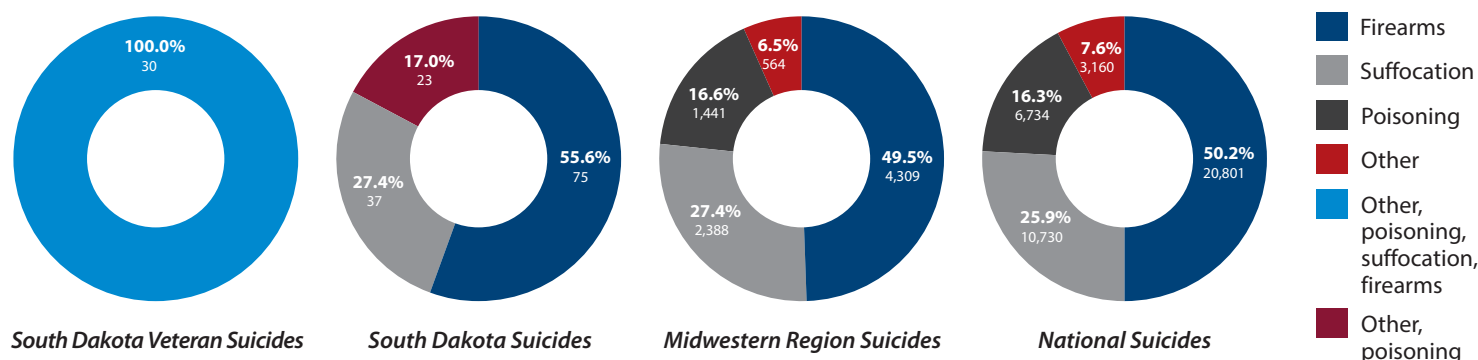
South Dakota Veteran and Overall South Dakota, Midwestern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	South Dakota Veteran Suicides	South Dakota Total Suicides	Midwestern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	South Dakota Veteran Suicide Rate	South Dakota Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	30	135	8,702	41,425	47.9	21.1	16.7	17.0
18–34	<10	50	2,411	10,732	—	25.5	15.6	14.5
35–54	17	54	3,304	15,473	111.0*	26.6	18.8	18.4
55–74	<10	20–30	2,299	11,637	—	—	15.8	17.5
75+	<10	<10	688	3,583	—	—	15.5	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

Due to small counts in some populations, statistical comparison between the Veteran suicide rate in South Dakota and the overall national suicide rate is not available^d.

South Dakota Veteran and Overall South Dakota, Midwestern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Midwestern region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and South Dakota state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Tennessee

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Tennessee Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

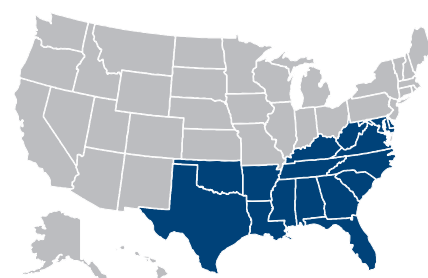
Tennessee Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	166
Male	160–170
Female	<10

Because of Tennessee's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Southern Region

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia



Tennessee, Southern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Tennessee Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Tennessee Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	166	3,019	7,388	36.9	37.9	38.4
18–34	24	533	1,171	67.7	71.3	70.4
35–54	55	866	2,193	49.1	41.5	47.7
55–74	54	1,065	2,594	25.5	30.6	30.4
75+	33	555	1,430	36.4	33.7	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Tennessee was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.8505$)^d.



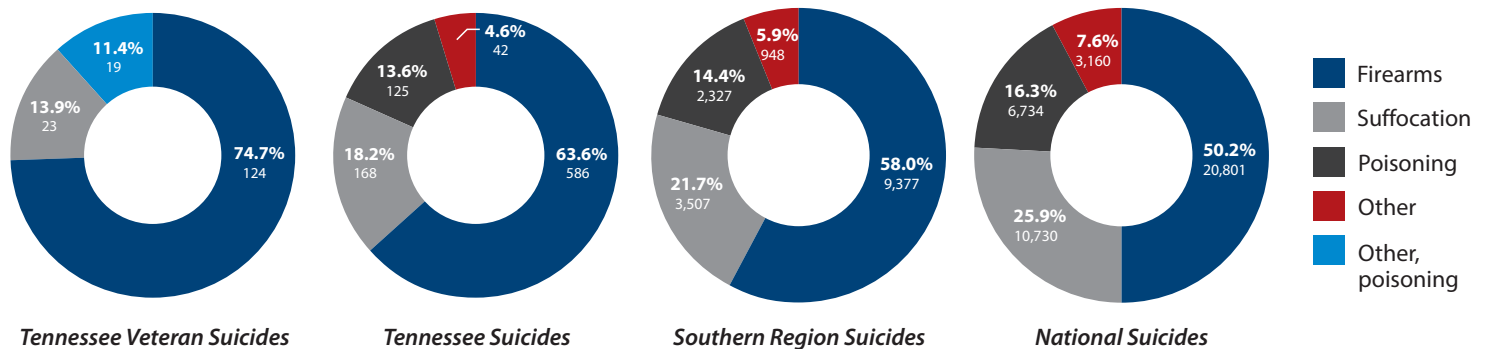
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Tennessee Veteran and Overall Tennessee, Southern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Tennessee Veteran Suicides	Tennessee Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Tennessee Veteran Suicide Rate	Tennessee Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	166	921	16,159	41,425	36.9	18.3	17.7	17.0
18–34	24	215	4,123	10,732	67.7	14.6	14.9	14.5
35–54	55	378	6,015	15,473	49.1	21.8	19.1	18.4
55–74	54	253	4,622	11,637	25.5	17.7	18.6	17.5
75+	33	75	1,399	3,583	36.4	18.9	19.4	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Tennessee was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Tennessee Veteran and Overall Tennessee, Southern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Southern region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Tennessee state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Texas

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

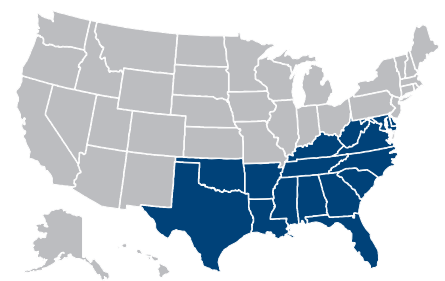
This Texas Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

Texas Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	554
Male	522
Female	32

Southern Region

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia



Texas, Southern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Texas Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Texas Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	554	3,019	7,388	37.0	37.9	38.4
18-34	112	533	1,171	61.2	71.3	70.4
35-54	161	866	2,193	39.8	41.5	47.7
55-74	182	1,065	2,594	28.7	30.6	30.4
75+	99	555	1,430	36.1	33.7	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Texas was significantly lower than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.0161$)^d.



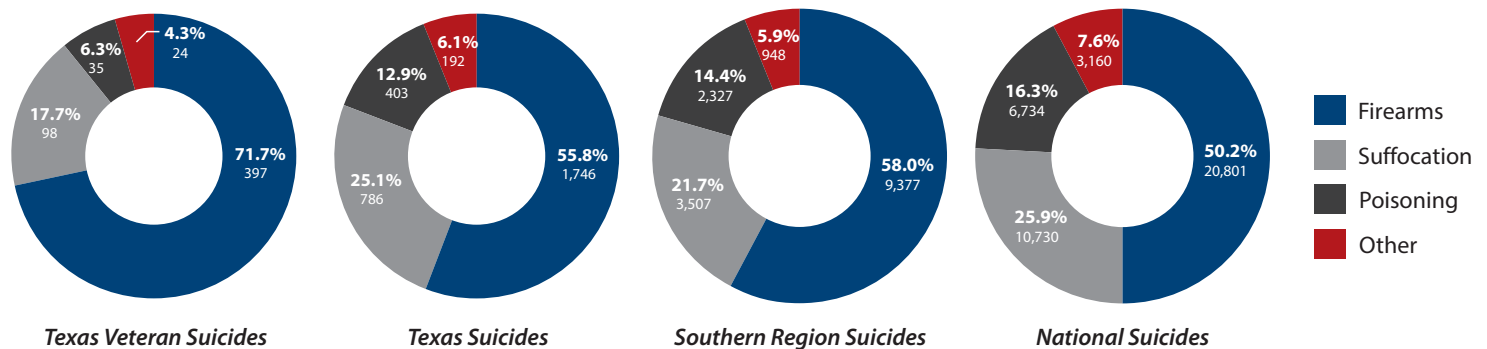
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Texas Veteran and Overall Texas, Southern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Texas Veteran Suicides	Texas Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Texas Veteran Suicide Rate	Texas Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	554	3,127	16,159	41,425	37.0	15.8	17.7	17.0
18–34	112	946	4,123	10,732	61.2	14.4	14.9	14.5
35–54	161	1,176	6,015	15,473	39.8	16.6	19.1	18.4
55–74	182	770	4,622	11,637	28.7	16.1	18.6	17.5
75+	99	235	1,399	3,583	36.1	18.6	19.4	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Texas was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Texas Veteran and Overall Texas, Southern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Southern region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

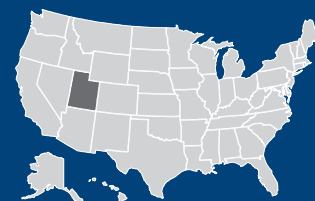
^e National, regional, and Texas state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Utah

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Utah Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

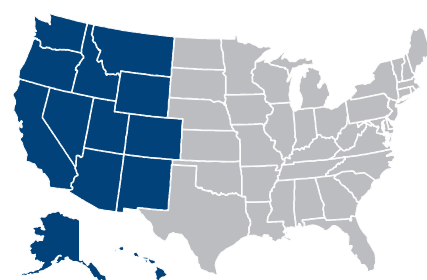
Utah Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	82
Male	70–80
Female	<10

Because of Utah's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Western Region

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming



Utah, Western Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Utah Veteran Suicides	Western Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Utah Veteran Suicide Rate	Western Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	82	1,970	7,388	62.4	45.5	38.4
18–34	14	276	1,171	111.9*	64.7	70.4
35–54	27	559	2,193	86.1	56.0	47.7
55–74	20	692	2,594	36.0	35.9	30.4
75+	21	443	1,430	65.8	45.2	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Utah was significantly higher than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.0005$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

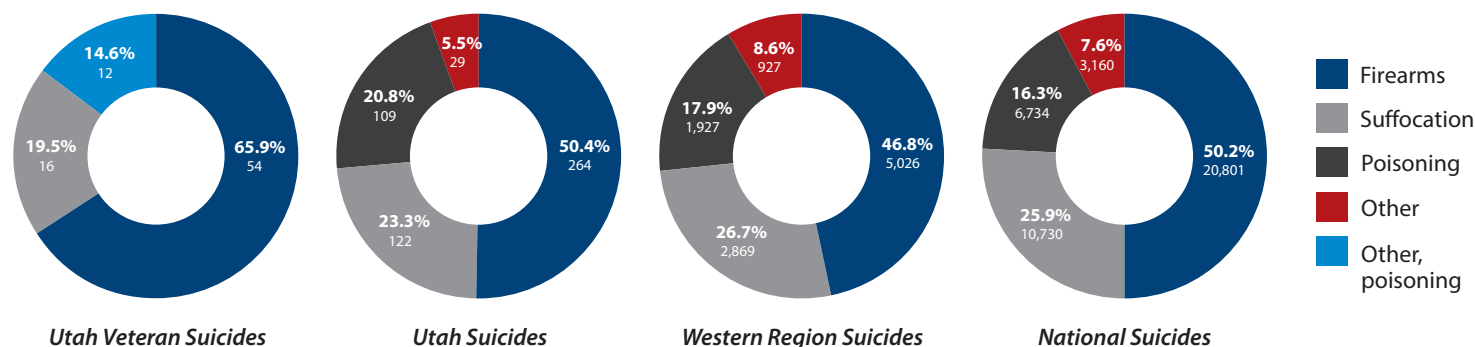
Utah Veteran and Overall Utah, Western Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Utah Veteran Suicides	Utah Total Suicides	Western Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Utah Veteran Suicide Rate	Utah Suicide Rate	Western Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	82	524	10,749	41,425	62.4	25.8	18.8	17.0
18–34	14	172	2,774	10,732	111.9*	22.4	15.3	14.5
35–54	27	205	3,873	15,473	86.1	29.5	19.7	18.4
55–74	20	111	3,041	11,637	36.0	24.7	20.3	17.5
75+	21	36	1,061	3,583	65.8	29.4	24.9	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Utah was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p<.0001$)^d.

Utah Veteran and Overall Utah, Western Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Western region includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Utah state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Vermont

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Vermont Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

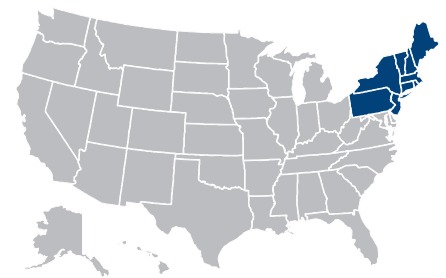
Vermont Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	24
Male	20–30
Female	<10

Because of Vermont's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Northeastern Region

Connecticut Rhode Island
Maine Vermont
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania



Vermont, Northeastern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Vermont Veteran Suicides	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Vermont Veteran Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	24	883	7,388	54.9	31.5	38.4
18–34	<10	112	1,171	—	64.6	70.4
35–54	11	275	2,193	108.4*	48.5	47.7
55–74	<10	320	2,594	—	25.7	30.4
75+	<10	176	1,430	—	21.4	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Vermont was significantly higher than the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.0237$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

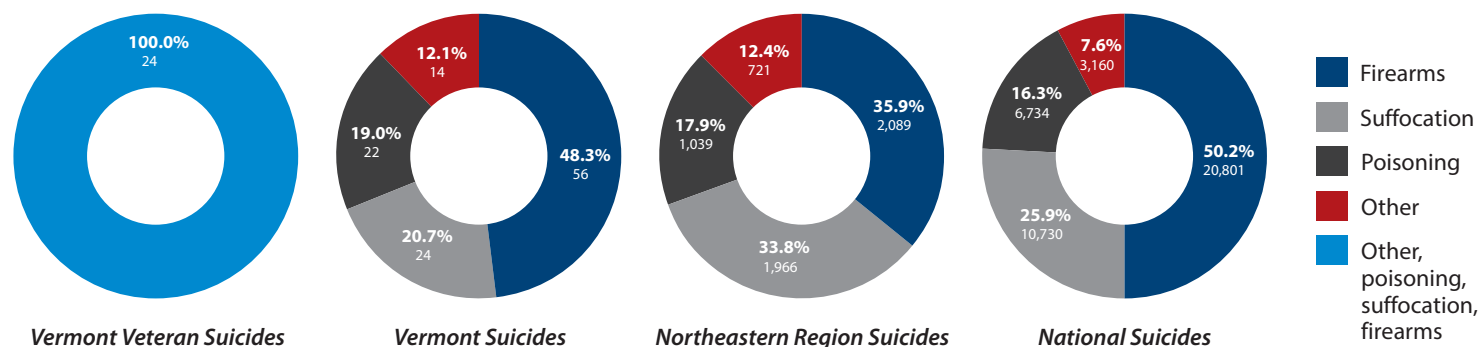
Vermont Veteran and Overall Vermont, Northeastern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Vermont Veteran Suicides	Vermont Total Suicides	Northeastern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Vermont Veteran Suicide Rate	Vermont Suicide Rate	Northeastern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	24	116	5,815	41,425	54.9	23.0	13.2	17.0
18–34	<10	30–40	1,424	10,732	—	—	11.0	14.5
35–54	11	40	2,281	15,473	108.4*	24.7	15.1	18.4
55–74	<10	38	1,675	11,637	—	23.9	13.7	17.5
75+	<10	<10	435	3,583	—	—	11.2	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Vermont was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p<.0001$)^d.

Vermont Veteran and Overall Vermont, Northeastern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Northeastern region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Vermont state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Virginia

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

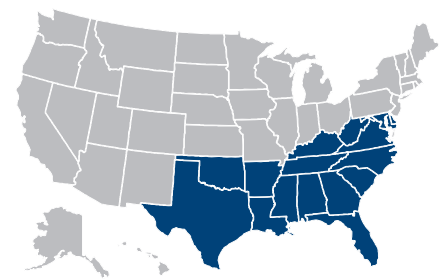
This Virginia Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

Virginia Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	227
Male	214
Female	13

Southern Region

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia



Virginia, Southern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Virginia Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Virginia Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	227	3,019	7,388	32.9	37.9	38.4
18-34	60	533	1,171	72.1	71.3	70.4
35-54	71	866	2,193	32.2	41.5	47.7
55-74	65	1,065	2,594	23.7	30.6	30.4
75+	31	555	1,430	27.8	33.7	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Virginia was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.0447$)^d.



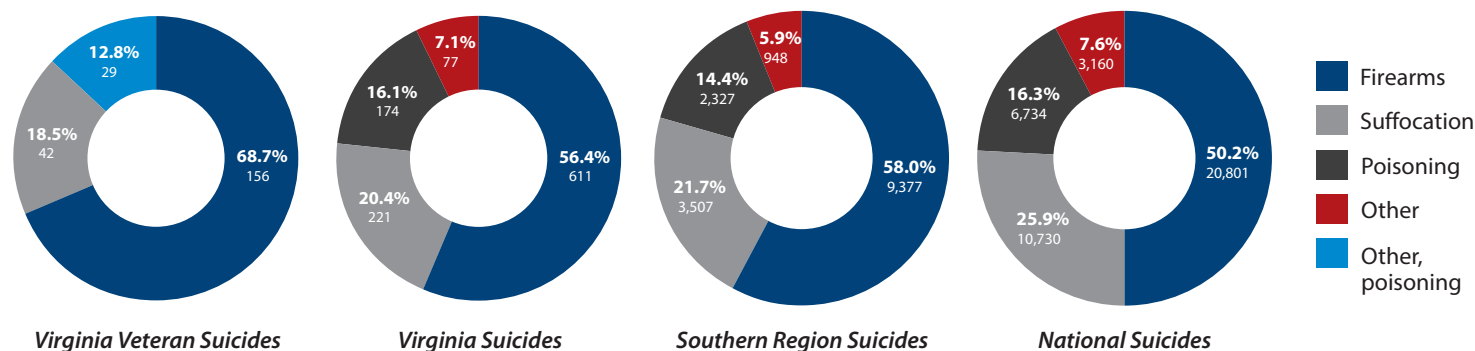
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Virginia Veteran and Overall Virginia, Southern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Virginia Veteran Suicides	Virginia Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Virginia Veteran Suicide Rate	Virginia Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	227	1,083	16,159	41,425	32.9	17.0	17.7	17.0
18–34	60	290	4,123	10,732	72.1	15.0	14.9	14.5
35–54	71	385	6,015	15,473	32.2	17.2	19.1	18.4
55–74	65	319	4,622	11,637	23.7	18.6	18.6	17.5
75+	31	89	1,399	3,583	27.8	19.0	19.4	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Virginia was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Virginia Veteran and Overall Virginia, Southern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Southern region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Virginia state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Washington

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Washington Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

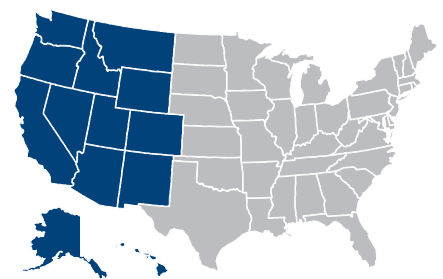
Washington Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	219
Male	210-220
Female	<10

Because of Washington's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Western Region

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming



Washington, Western Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Washington Veteran Suicides	Western Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Washington Veteran Suicide Rate	Western Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	219	1,970	7,388	39.2	45.5	38.4
18-34	39	276	1,171	68.9	64.7	70.4
35-54	69	559	2,193	48.7	56.0	47.7
55-74	79	692	2,594	31.6	35.9	30.4
75+	32	443	1,430	29.0	45.2	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Washington was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.9859$)^d.



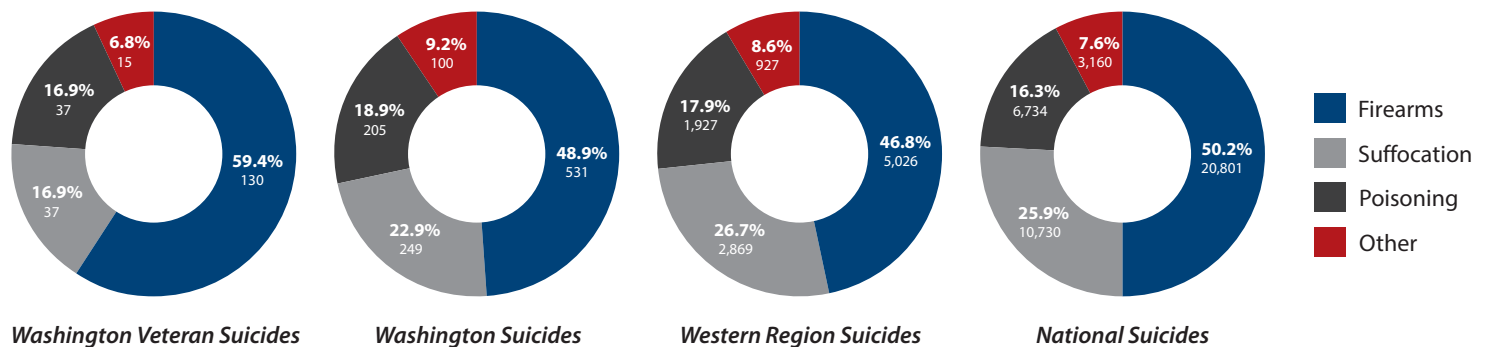
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Washington Veteran and Overall Washington, Western Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Washington Veteran Suicides	Washington Total Suicides	Western Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Washington Veteran Suicide Rate	Washington Suicide Rate	Western Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	219	1,085	10,749	41,425	39.2	20.1	18.8	17.0
18–34	39	289	2,774	10,732	68.9	17.5	15.3	14.5
35–54	69	413	3,873	15,473	48.7	22.2	19.7	18.4
55–74	79	304	3,041	11,637	31.6	20.2	20.3	17.5
75+	32	79	1,061	3,583	29.0	19.7	24.9	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Washington was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Washington Veteran and Overall Washington, Western Region, and National Suicide Deaths^f by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Western region includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Washington state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

West Virginia

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This West Virginia Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

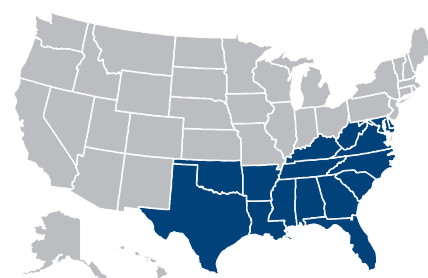
West Virginia Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	69
Male	60–70
Female	<10

Because of West Virginia's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Southern Region

Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia



West Virginia, Southern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	West Virginia Veteran Suicides	Southern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	West Virginia Veteran Suicide Rate	Southern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	69	3,019	7,388	49.0	37.9	38.4
18–34	<10	533	1,171	—	71.3	70.4
35–54	16	866	2,193	46.5*	41.5	47.7
55–74	33	1,065	2,594	49.1	30.6	30.4
75+	10–20	555	1,430	—	33.7	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in West Virginia was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.1775$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
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Suicide Prevention

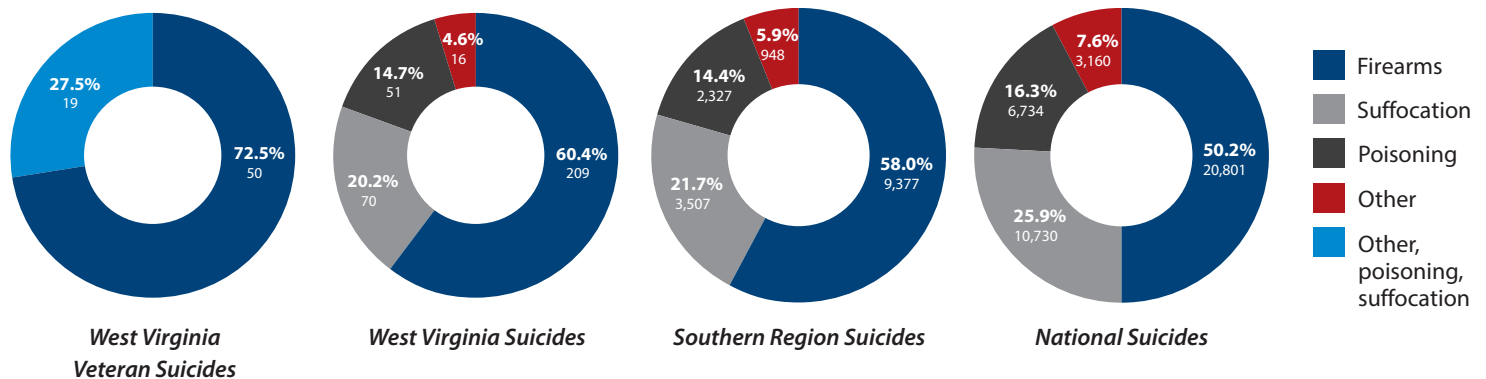
West Virginia Veteran and Overall West Virginia, Southern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	West Virginia Veteran Suicides	West Virginia Total Suicides	Southern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	West Virginia Veteran Suicide Rate	West Virginia Suicide Rate	Southern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	69	346	16,159	41,425	49.0	23.6	17.7	17.0
18–34	<10	88	4,123	10,732	—	22.6	14.9	14.5
35–54	16	115	6,015	15,473	46.5*	24.0	19.1	18.4
55–74	33	115	4,622	11,637	49.1	25.0	18.6	17.5
75+	10–20	28	1,399	3,583	—	20.2	19.4	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in West Virginia was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

West Virginia Veteran and Overall West Virginia, Southern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Southern region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and West Virginia state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Wisconsin

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Wisconsin Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

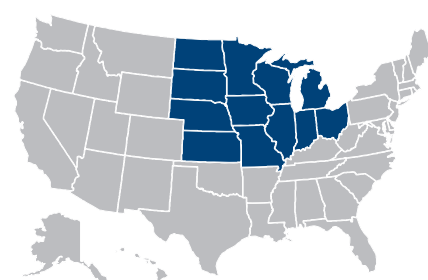
Wisconsin Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	133
Male	120–130
Female	<10

Because of Wisconsin's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Midwestern Region

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin



Wisconsin, Midwestern Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Wisconsin Veteran Suicides	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Wisconsin Veteran Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	133	1,516	7,388	36.1	36.4	38.4
18–34	17	250	1,171	62.7*	79.2	70.4
35–54	38	493	2,193	48.8	52.3	47.7
55–74	55	517	2,594	32.3	27.4	30.4
75+	23	256	1,430	24.7	25.2	32.0

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Wisconsin was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.7149$)^d.



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

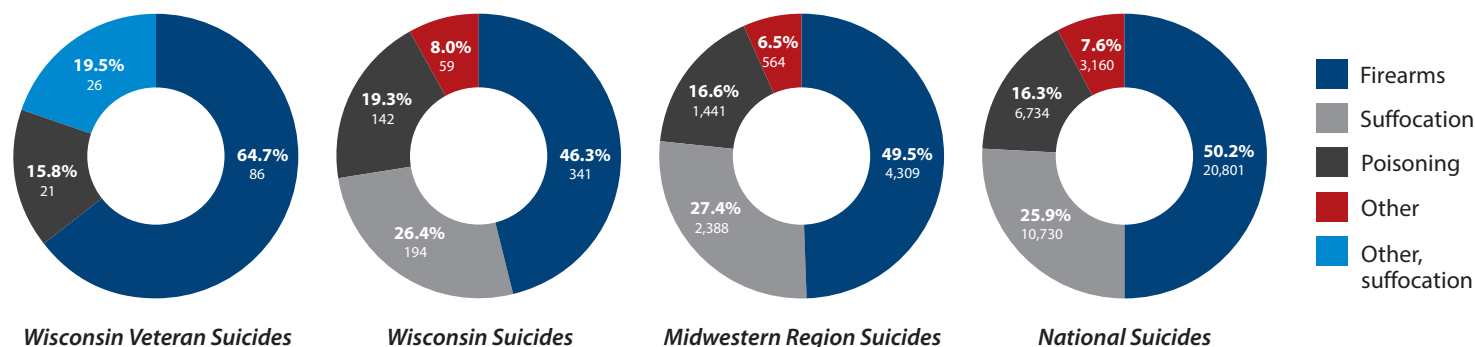
Wisconsin Veteran and Overall Wisconsin, Midwestern Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{bce}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Wisconsin Veteran Suicides	Wisconsin Total Suicides	Midwestern Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Wisconsin Veteran Suicide Rate	Wisconsin Suicide Rate	Midwestern Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	133	736	8,702	41,425	36.1	16.5	16.7	17.0
18–34	17	208	2,411	10,732	62.7*	16.1	15.6	14.5
35–54	38	291	3,304	15,473	48.8	19.3	18.8	18.4
55–74	55	191	2,299	11,637	32.3	15.1	15.8	17.5
75+	23	46	688	3,583	24.7	11.7	15.5	18.1

* Denotes that this rate was calculated with fewer than 20 in the numerator and the rate should be considered unreliable.

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Wisconsin was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Wisconsin Veteran and Overall Wisconsin, Midwestern Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Midwestern region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

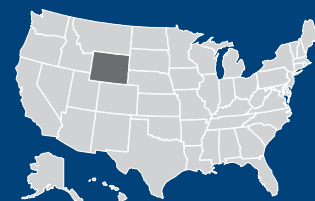
^e National, regional, and Wisconsin state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.

Wyoming

Veteran Suicide Data Sheet



The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) conducted the Nation's most comprehensive analysis of Veteran suicide rates in the United States. The resulting report, released in 2016, examined more than 55 million records from 1979 to 2014 in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Data from the report have allowed us to examine Veteran suicide rates in each state and region.

This Wyoming Veteran Suicide Data Sheet is based on a collaborative effort among VA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The statistics herein are derived from multiple data sources, including the VA Office of Enterprise Integration, the VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center, VA Post-Deployment Health Services, the VA Center of Excellence for Suicide Prevention, and the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. Cause of death was identified through the NCHS National Death Index (NDI). For additional information, please email Dr. Megan McCarthy, Deputy Director, Suicide Prevention, VA Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, at megan.mccarthy@va.gov.

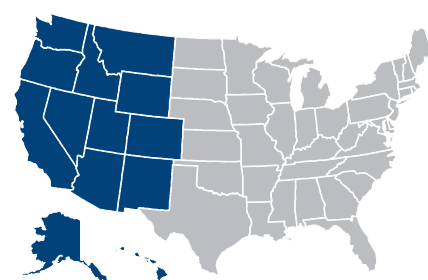
Wyoming Veteran Suicide Deaths, 2014

Sex	Veteran Suicides
Total	25
Male	20–30
Female	<10

Because of Wyoming's relatively smaller Veteran population for select populations, suicide deaths are presented in ranges rather than precise counts, where applicable, in order to protect individual information.

Western Region

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming



Wyoming, Western Region^a, and National Veteran Suicide Deaths^{bc}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Wyoming Veteran Suicides	Western Region Veteran Suicides	National Veteran Suicides	Wyoming Veteran Suicide Rate	Western Region Veteran Suicide Rate	National Veteran Suicide Rate
Total	25	1,970	7,388	55.0	45.5	38.4
18–34	<10	276	1,171	—	64.7	70.4
35–54	<10	559	2,193	—	56.0	47.7
55–74	<10	692	2,594	—	35.9	30.4
75+	<10	443	1,430	—	45.2	32.0

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Wyoming was not significantly different from the national Veteran suicide rate ($p=0.3402$)^d.



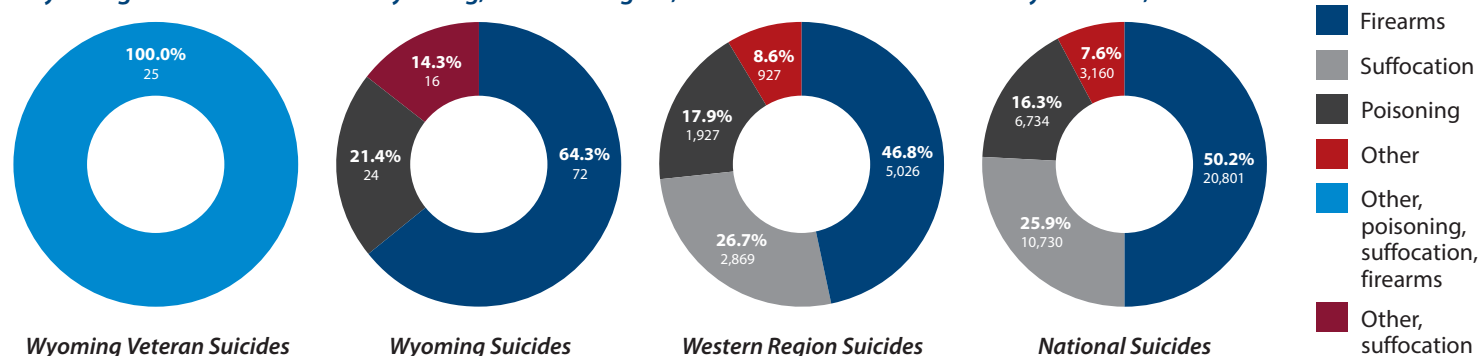
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Office of Mental Health and
Suicide Prevention

Wyoming Veteran and Overall Wyoming, Western Region^a, and National Suicide Deaths^{b,c,e}, by Age Group, 2014

Age Group	Wyoming Veteran Suicides	Wyoming Total Suicides	Western Region Total Suicides	National Total Suicides	Wyoming Veteran Suicide Rate	Wyoming Suicide Rate	Western Region Suicide Rate	National Suicide Rate
Total	25	112	10,749	41,425	55.0	25.2	18.8	17.0
18–34	<10	34	2,774	10,732	—	24.4	15.3	14.5
35–54	<10	42	3,873	15,473	—	29.3	19.7	18.4
55–74	<10	20–30	3,041	11,637	—	—	20.3	17.5
75+	<10	<10	1,061	3,583	—	—	24.9	18.1

After accounting for differences in age, the Veteran suicide rate in Wyoming was significantly higher than the overall national suicide rate ($p < .0001$)^d.

Wyoming Veteran and Overall Wyoming, Western Region, and National Suicide Deaths by Method^f, 2014



Statistics contained herein are derived from the U.S. adult population 18 years of age or older. Suicide rates displayed are standard unadjusted mortality rates per 100,000 people. These rates are based on the number of suicide deaths within the 2014 calendar year divided by the population estimates multiplied by 100,000. The national statistics displayed include the contiguous United States, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The overall state, regional, and national rates presented include both Veterans and non-Veterans. Significance testing and rankings are derived from the direct age-adjusted rates, using the 2000 standard U.S. population^g. Because suicide rates based on less than 20 suicide deaths are considered unreliable, any comparisons of age-adjusted rates with underlying age-specific rates with less than 20 suicide deaths should be interpreted with caution.

A customary “rule of twenty” was applied to all rates based on a number of suicides that was less than 20. These rates are marked with an asterisk (*) as unreliable because rates calculated on a small number of deaths are considered unstable, and a small change in the number of suicides can result in a large change in the rate.

The method of suicide death is based on the cause of death listed on the state death certificate using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10), and for which the underlying cause of death is defined as (a) the disease or injury which initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or (b) the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury (World Health Organization, Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Cause of Death, based on the recommendations of the Ninth Revision Conference, 1975; Geneva, 1977). For purposes of this data sheet, the ICD-10 codes used to define suicide deaths are X60–X84 and Y87.0.

^a Western region includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

^b Rates presented are crude rates per 100,000. Death counts and rates are suppressed when based on 0–9 people. Rates calculated with a numerator of less than 20 are considered unreliable, as indicated by an asterisk (*).

^c Veteran and overall population estimates used for rate calculations are obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-year estimates. Specific population estimates used in rate calculations are available upon request.

^d Suicide rates presented here are unadjusted for age and are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the state or region. Age-adjusting suicide rates ensures that differences in rates are not due to differences in the age distributions of the populations being compared. In some cases, the results of comparisons of age-adjusted rates differ from those of unadjusted rates.

^e National, regional, and Wyoming state total suicide counts are obtained from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER online database. For more information on CDC WONDER, please refer to <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

^f Methods are defined based on ICD-10 codes X72 to X74 for firearm, X60 to X69 for poisoning (including intentional overdose), and X70 for suffocation (including strangulation). “Other” includes cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, other land transport, struck by/against, and other specified or unspecified injury.

^g Klein, RJ, and Schoenborn, CA. Age adjustment using the 2000 projected U.S. population. Healthy People Statistical Notes, no. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. January 2001.